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Sylvia Echeverria

From: Sylvia Echeverria
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 12:34 PM
To: Elaine Books; Stephanie Martinez; Phillip Carbajal; Steven Shubin; Kou Herr; Lydia Carrasco; Jose Garza
Cc: Dennis Montejano
Subject: IA 2014-0014 Termination

Please be advised Officer Alfred Campos was served a final order of Termination of Employment effective today, January 12, 2015.

Hard copies of the final order will follow.

Thank you.

Sylvia Echeverria
Internal Affairs Bureau
(559) 621-2730

INTERNAL AFFAIRS CASE #

2014-0014

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT INTERNAL AFFAIRS BUREAU - RECORD OF SERVICE
I served the attached:

Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action-

Document

Final Order - Termination of Employment

Document

on Alfred Campas

on 11/2/15

Name of Recipient

Today's Date

by providing Recipient with a copy of the original document thereof at the Internal Affairs Office located at 2326 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA. I declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Sgt. HSH

Signature and Title of Internal Affairs Serving Member

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS SERVING MEMBER:

1. Have Recipient initial all pages of the disciplinary action and sign on the signature line.
2. Give Recipient a copy of the signed disciplinary action and the Record of Service.
3. Return original disciplinary action to IA Secretary.

LETTER OF INTENT FOR TERMINATION – ENSURE THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN DONE:

1. Employee turned in ID, badge, keys, radio, and gun.
2. Employee is placed on Administrative Leave when served the Letter of Intent for Termination.
3. Sworn employee has been advised Police Officer powers have been revoked pending final disposition of Disciplinary Action.
4. Sgt. placing sworn member on Admin Leave completes an Admin Leave Memo and forwards to the Deputy Chief.

1. FINAL ORDER OF TERMINATION- ENSURE EMPLOYEE TURNED IN ALL DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE RECIPIENT: The recipient of a Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action may schedule a Skelly meeting within _____ days, with _____ at _____.

2. Recipient of a Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action may request a Skelly packet from IA secretary at 621-2730. If the IA Investigation Includes multiple accused members, it is the Recipient's responsibility to obtain a signed Release Form from the other accused members in order to obtain their compelled statements. If the other member's will not be signing the Release Form, it is the Recipient's responsibility to advise the IA Secretary as soon as possible. The IA Secretary will then send the Skelly packet to the City Attorney's Office for redaction of information pertaining to the other accused members.
3. Final Order of Suspension- Time-Off: The employee will be notified through their chain of command, at least 24 hours in advance of the date their suspension will take place. The member is responsible for entering the suspension into OTTO/POSS for approval.
4. Final Order of Suspension- Forfeiture: If the final order states the suspension will be served by a forfeiture of hours, Internal Affairs will notify the Business Office to have the time deducted from the employee's account(s).



December 9, 2014

ORDER OF TERMINATION

Officer Alfred Campos, #p1067
Southeast Policing District, Watch II
Patrol Division

RE: Internal Investigation 2014-0014

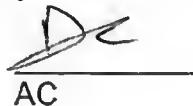
Pursuant to the authority granted to the undersigned by the provisions of Section 3-282 of the Fresno Municipal Code, you are hereby terminated from your position as a Fresno Police Officer effective on the date this letter is served upon you.

On November 12, 2014, you were served with a second Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action for Termination of Your Employment with the City of Fresno (Attachment 2). This second Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action for Termination of Your Employment was based on the September 19, 2014, Skelly meeting that was conducted with you and your representative, Attorney Marshall Hodgkins. In that Skelly meeting there were several issues that came up and needed further investigation. Thereafter, the second Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action for Termination of your Employment was served upon you and the Notice stated that you had ten (10) days to respond, either orally or in writing, to the proposed discipline. On December 3, 2014, a second Skelly meeting was conducted with you and your representative, Attorney Marshall Hodgkins. Based on mitigation you offered, the totality of the circumstances and the severity of the policy violations, to include criminal conduct, the decision has been made that termination of your employment is appropriate.

GROUND FOR TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

The specific grounds for this termination are as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (a): "Any employee holding a position in the classified service may be suspended without pay or removed from such position for malfeasance, misconduct, incompetence, inefficiency, or for failure to perform the duties of his position or to observe the established rules and regulations in relation thereto, or to cooperate reasonably with his superior or fellow employees"; and


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Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (b): *Malfeasance and misconduct shall be deemed to include, for the purpose of this section, but shall not be construed to be limited to the following acts or omissions:*

(4) "Conduct unbecoming an officer or employee of the city";

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.2.5 (aa): *"Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute", specifically:*

Penal Code 118a, Perjury: *"Any person who, in any affidavit taken before a person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be prima facie evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."*

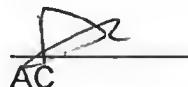
Vehicle Code 20, False Statements to DMV: *"It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."*


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Fresno Police Department Policy 341.1.2: *"Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."*

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The factual basis for the cited violations is set forth in IA # 2014-0014 and in the July 29, 2014 Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action for termination, which are incorporated herein by this reference as Attachment "1". Your statements made during the Skelly meeting on September 19, 2014, gave rise to further investigation and review of your actions, which resulted in additional factual bases to support imposition of the proposed disciplinary action; termination of your employment. The facts of your violations are summarized generally as follows:


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Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) –

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevy Truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000. Based on your statement to criminal and Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] and was also involved in the negotiations that lead to your purchase of the truck. The truck was ultimately determined to be a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. The evidence confirms the VIN numbers on the truck had been altered and displayed a non-existent VIN number with a character pattern similar to that of a 2011 model General Motors Truck. Based on your statement, the truck had engine problems and was not in running condition at the time of your purchase. You did not dispute the fact you negotiated the purchase of the truck with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] thereafter you purchased the truck; then you took possession of the truck; and you had the California Title registered in your name with DMV.

The fact the vehicle was actually a 2008 Chevy Truck, but the altered VIN represented the truck to be a 2011 Chevy Truck was significant. A 2011 model General Motors vehicle would qualify for repairs under the power train warranty, but a 2008 vehicle would not qualify. This could represent thousands of dollars worth of repairs. In fact, it was your intent, based on your statements, to “push it [the repairs] through warranty.”

[REDACTED] was interviewed by criminal investigators. He gave conflicting statements about where he got the truck. Initially, [REDACTED] told investigators he got the truck from a person in Sacramento and traded marijuana for the vehicle. During his initial statements, [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know the truck was stolen and neither did you. However, in his final statement to investigators, [REDACTED] implicated himself and [REDACTED] admitting both of you had prior knowledge the truck was stolen. In that statement [REDACTED] told investigators that he met a male by the name of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he dealt in stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched. [REDACTED] operated out of the Washington D.C. and Virginia area.

[REDACTED] told investigators he discussed a transaction for a stolen vehicle with you in advance of receiving the truck and you indicated he would be willing to buy a vehicle if it passed your inspection. [REDACTED] delivered the Chevy Truck in question and a Toyota Highlander to California, on a car carrier. [REDACTED] said you were not interested in the Highlander. [REDACTED] met [REDACTED] and obtained the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and had you tow the truck to your auto repair shop. You gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. [REDACTED] paid [REDACTED] \$5000 for the truck and kept \$1000 for himself. [REDACTED] admitted to providing false statements to investigators in order to distance himself from any criminal charges. [REDACTED] ultimately implicated himself and you with the stated belief that he was going to face criminal charges for his involvement.


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[REDACTED] was also interviewed by criminal investigators. [REDACTED] also provided conflicting statements about the stolen truck. However, in [REDACTED] final statement, he said you were aware [REDACTED] was going to obtain the stolen vehicles with altered VINs from [REDACTED] in the Washington D.C. area. He indicated that you and [REDACTED] had an agreement that if the first vehicle worked out, the two of you would continue to conduct transactions in the future with similar vehicles.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said [REDACTED] bought the truck from a friend who previously bought the truck from an auction. During the initial portion of your interview with Criminal Investigators, and prior to your Internal Affairs interview, you made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

Your mention of Washington during your initial explanation in your first interview, appeared to be a slip of the tongue and raised further suspicion about your knowledge of the truck's origin.

During your interviews you gave conflicting statements about your relationship with [REDACTED] and about the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck. You indicated you only met with [REDACTED] four or five times, and did not really know [REDACTED]. You also indicated that you knew [REDACTED] from the past, but only saw [REDACTED] one time before, when [REDACTED] brought him to your auto repair shop. During your interviews, you made it sound as though you did not know much about [REDACTED]. However, you admitted knowledge of several facts that dispute your contention. You stated you were aware [REDACTED] purchased vehicles together from auto auctions, out of the Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also made you aware that he [REDACTED] had been the subject of a possible auto theft investigation from members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team. During your interview with the criminal investigators, you minimized [REDACTED] involvement in the prior investigation, by indicating the police ultimately allowed [REDACTED] to keep the vehicle in question and it was likely a common civil dispute. However, the fact [REDACTED] activities had been questioned by auto theft investigators should have alerted you, a police officer, to question whether or not you should purchase a vehicle from [REDACTED] or his friend [REDACTED] under the circumstances.

When you purchased the truck from [REDACTED] you were presented with only a title document from the State of Virginia, and no other documents. The title was already signed by a party unknown to you. The document had multiple flaws to indicate it was a false document, however, you told investigators that you did not notice the flaws. This statement was contrary to the statements you made during your Internal Affairs interview, wherein you indicated the only paperwork with the truck was an out of state

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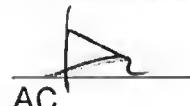
title, and this raised a concern for you, and you wanted to make sure the truck was not stolen, so you could protect your investment. Despite these statements you undertook no action to authenticate the title document or investigate the apparent flaws on the title.

You did however, call the Fresno Police Department two times to have the VIN checked in the DMV / Stolen Vehicle System. By doing so, you learned there was no record for the vehicle, in both California and Virginia. You told investigators you conducted a similar check of the VIN through the California DMV, over the phone, and received the same information. The vehicle did not come back with a hit showing it to be stolen, but also did not have a record. Despite your earlier concerns, you told investigators you were satisfied with the status of the truck, based on this information.

In sum, you viewed a title document that displayed the owner of the vehicle, including the person's name and address. The owner was out of the State of Virginia, and it was someone you had not met. You told investigators you were excited to buy this vehicle for personal use, but did not seem to be concerned about the actual origin of the vehicle, only that it did not come back with a stolen vehicle hit or a record that would prevent you from registering the title, in your name, in California. Given the fact you are a Police Officer, and you were dealing with [REDACTED] who was a friend of someone who had been investigated by C-CAT for auto theft, it would have been reasonable for you to follow up on your concern the vehicle could be stolen. There were other resources at your disposal that you did not use, such as a service like Car Fax, a phone call to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, or entering the VIN into the diagnostic computer at your auto repair shop.

During your first interview with criminal investigators, you spoke about buying the truck and spoke in terms of being able to sell the truck for a profit. During that interview, you did indicate you might sell it or you might keep it, but spoke in terms of not putting as much money into the truck as the truck was worth. During your interview with Internal Affairs, you adamantly spoke about keeping the truck and selling your other truck. You said both you and your kids were excited about the new truck. You intended to have the truck lifted and take it to the beach.

After purchasing the truck, and before registering the title with DMV, you along with the employees of your repair shop cleaned out the interior of the truck. One of the employees located a white folded piece of paper with transparent tape on each end. Any police officer with fifteen years of experience would recognize this document represented a temporary registration or vehicle operating permit. You provided conflicting statements about whether or not you actually handled the document. However, based on your statements, when the document was brought to your attention, you disregarded the significance of the document. This is not the response expected from someone who, earlier in the same day, expressed a concern about whether or not the vehicle was stolen, and discovered there was no record on file for the vehicle.



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Although the document had DMV typing on it, and was not related to the truck, the appearance of the document represented potential evidence concerning the truck's origin.

There were multiple other issues concerning the truck that were suspicious:

- The VIN plate consisted of a sticker that was placed on top of the original VIN.
 - You said you did not notice this when you examined the VIN, but noticed it only when it was pointed out to you during the Internal Affairs interview.
- The VIN Sticker on the driver's door appeared to have been removed and replaced with another sticker that was offset from the original position.
 - Although this is a commonly known area for police officers to check the secondary VIN of a vehicle, and you had a photograph of a similar sticker on your cell phone, you said you never looked at this sticker.
- The VIN sticker in the glove box had been removed and another sticker with a VIN was placed on the opposite side of the glove box. There was also a 2008 owner's manual inside of the glove box.
 - Even though you said you participated in cleaning out the inside of the truck, you confirmed, as part of the clean up process you did not look in the glove box and indicated no one else did either. Your election to not look in the glove box is contrary to your earlier statement that: a) you had concerns the vehicle might be stolen, yet documents related to the previous service, registration and insurance of a vehicle are commonly found in the glove box; and b) you were excited to purchase the truck for your family and had taken steps to check on its status with DMV and the Fresno Police Department. Cleaning out a used car after purchase generally would include cleaning out the glove box. By not looking in the glove box you did not observe or exam the VIN sticker in the glove box.
- The emissions sticker in the engine compartment of the vehicle had been removed, which would confirm the model year of the vehicle.
 - You admitted to looking underneath the hood of the truck, but argued that it was not unusual to see those stickers missing, because they get hot and peel off. When presented with the information that the sticker appeared as though someone removed it, you presented the argument that someone probably pulled it off, because it began to peel.

When you were questioned about the photographs of various VIN plates and a secondary VIN door sticker that you had stored in your phone, you indicated it was



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easier for you to take pictures of VIN plates when ordering parts for vehicles for your repair shop, than to write the VIN numbers down. Your explanation was reasonable under the circumstances, but did confirm your knowledge of the location and placement of VIN numbers and secondary VIN labels.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you would never buy a stolen vehicle. You would not place yourself or your family in that position and did not need to purchase stolen vehicles. Based on the evidence in this case, it is clear [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were associated with criminals and involved in criminal activity on their own part, and that you were aware of their activities. Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were aware you were a police officer. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both admitted they knew the Chevy Truck was stolen. Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated you knew the truck was stolen. It is not reasonable to believe [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] would sell a vehicle they knew to be stolen, to a police officer, if they did not feel comfortable with the police officer's awareness of the circumstances in advance of the sale.

The totality of evidence obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, including the suspicious circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck; who you purchased the truck from; the out of state origin of the truck; the multiple suspicious indicators effecting the title and VIN numbers; the fact [REDACTED] assisted you with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] and the statements made by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about your knowledge of the stolen truck, support the conclusion that you violated [REDACTED]. Your conduct also violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a and Vehicle Code 20:

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevrolet Truck from [REDACTED]. The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This stated purchase price was supported by your own statements during both the criminal investigation and the Internal Affairs investigation. The \$6000 purchase price was also supported by statements made to the criminal investigators by your wife, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

During your initial interview with criminal investigators, you said the agreement was to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if your repair costs were minimal, you would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000.

During your initial statement to criminal investigators, you referred to a handwritten bill of sale that you prepared as part of the deal for the truck. However, you never mentioned anything about a side agreement with [REDACTED] involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price as being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previously incurred repair expenses.


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During a subsequent interview with Internal Affairs, you contradicted your earlier story and offered a new set of facts that you had a side agreement with [REDACTED] that \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair expenses related to the truck. You said you prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted you did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

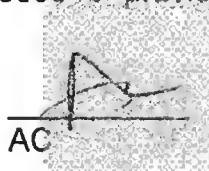
[REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] but also a person known to you. Based on your statements to investigators, you purchased vehicles from [REDACTED] on previous occasions, and [REDACTED] assisted with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] During an interview with criminal investigators on February 1, 2014, [REDACTED] indicated in the past you did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale when he previously sold vehicles to you. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that you could report a lower sale price to the DMV.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted to signing the DMV form for the truck, and listed the purchase price as \$3000. You also admitted to signing the document with the knowledge that your signature was under the penalty of perjury. The evidence in this investigation supported the conclusion you paid taxes and fees to DMV based on the \$3000 purchase price you listed on the DMV document. The required sales tax for the truck would have been higher, had you listed the purchase price at \$6000.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you told investigators that you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. You said you explained the details of your side agreement with [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]. You told investigators you intended to enter either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what [REDACTED] advised you to do. You told investigators that it did not matter to you which purchase price [REDACTED] advised you to put down, but ultimately she told you that you could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with [REDACTED] at the DMV. [REDACTED] knew you personally due to her daughter renting a house from you in the past, to which you also admitted. She also knew you were a police officer. [REDACTED] said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms completed when they come up to the window and contrary to your assertions, she remembered you had your forms completed when you went to her window, which meant the purchase price had already been filled in on the form. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation about what purchase price should be listed on the form, and confirmed she would have remembered such a conversation if it had taken place. During her interview with Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was presented with the scenario of purchasing a vehicle for \$3000 and giving the seller an additional \$3000 for previous

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "AC", is placed over a faint, repeating background watermark of the letters "AC".

expenses. [REDACTED] said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. According to [REDACTED] when DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] told investigators DMV does not normally discuss details about the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Your argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills does not justify your knowingly false statement on the DMV document, nor was there any evidence to support your argument. If you made such a side deal with [REDACTED] the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This alleged side deal did not benefit [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you in exchange for the truck.

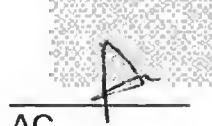
Based on the evidence it is clear you paid \$6000 cash for the truck. During your Internal Affairs interview, you acted as though you were confused as to the purchase price of the truck, although you admitted you bought the truck for \$6000. Your argument you sought the advice of DMV in this matter is unsupported by any evidence and is directly contradicted by [REDACTED], who unequivocally stated you did not bring up this issue when you came into the DMV. Ultimately, it was your responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price on the DMV documents.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you stated your intention was to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on your loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, you reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and were required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to potentially pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court, you intended to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

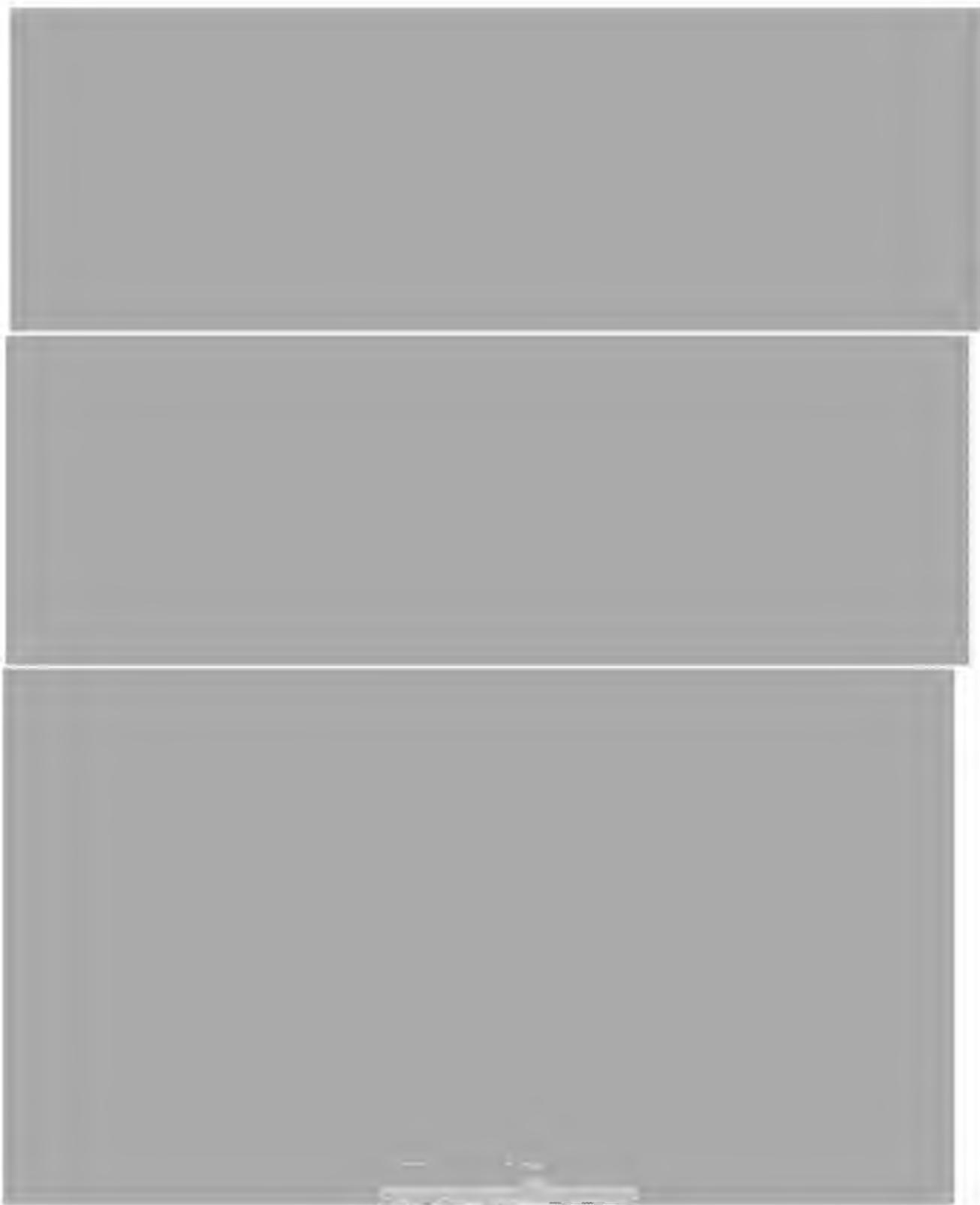
The evidence in this case confirms you obtained a financial gain by falsely reporting a \$3000 purchase price, as opposed to the true \$6000 purchase price. During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted it was your signature on the DMV form, with the following sentence in bold lettering just above the signature line:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

Based on evidence and statements obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, along with your own admissions, the evidence supports the conclusion you violated Penal Code 118a by entering false information on an official California State Document, and by declaring, under penalty of perjury, this information was true and correct, and by your signature attesting to the same. Additionally, you violated Vehicle Code 20 by knowingly providing false information on a document filed with the DMV. As a result of submitting the false information, you made a personal financial gain. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a, and Vehicle Code 20.



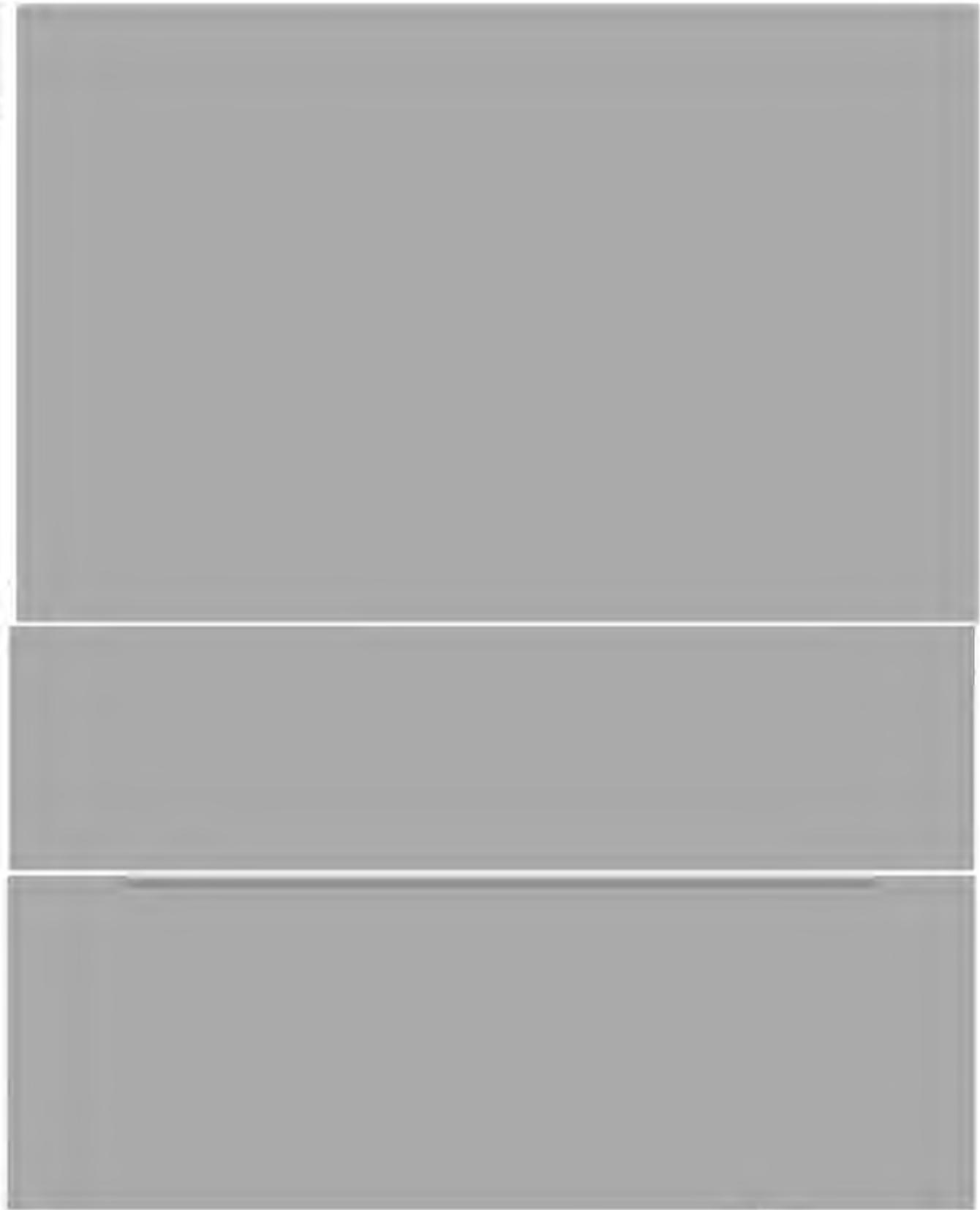
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Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2:

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation supported the conclusion you provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information with your own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

You described making a side deal with [REDACTED] in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some repair bills, after you paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. However, if such a side deal was made by you, the only intent and ultimate benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal



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made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you for the sale of the truck. Further, [REDACTED] intentions with what he planned to do with the \$6000 after the transaction, were irrelevant. The truth or legitimacy of the side deal described by you is not supported by the evidence. Your actions, by listing \$3000 as the purchase price for the truck in a DMV document, and attesting to the accuracy of this information under penalty of perjury, fails to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity required of Department members. In fact, such actions bespeak a lack of integrity and your inability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office when you submitted the paperwork for the truck. Your statement intimated you waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until you obtained [REDACTED] guidance. You also intimated [REDACTED] gave you permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after you explained the situation to her. However, [REDACTED] stated your paperwork was already complete when you came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price you should list. Your statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] alleged involvement was an attempt by you to distance yourself from the act of providing a false purchase price to DMV, or to diffuse the acts you engaged in. Providing the DMV with the true purchase price was ultimately your sole responsibility.

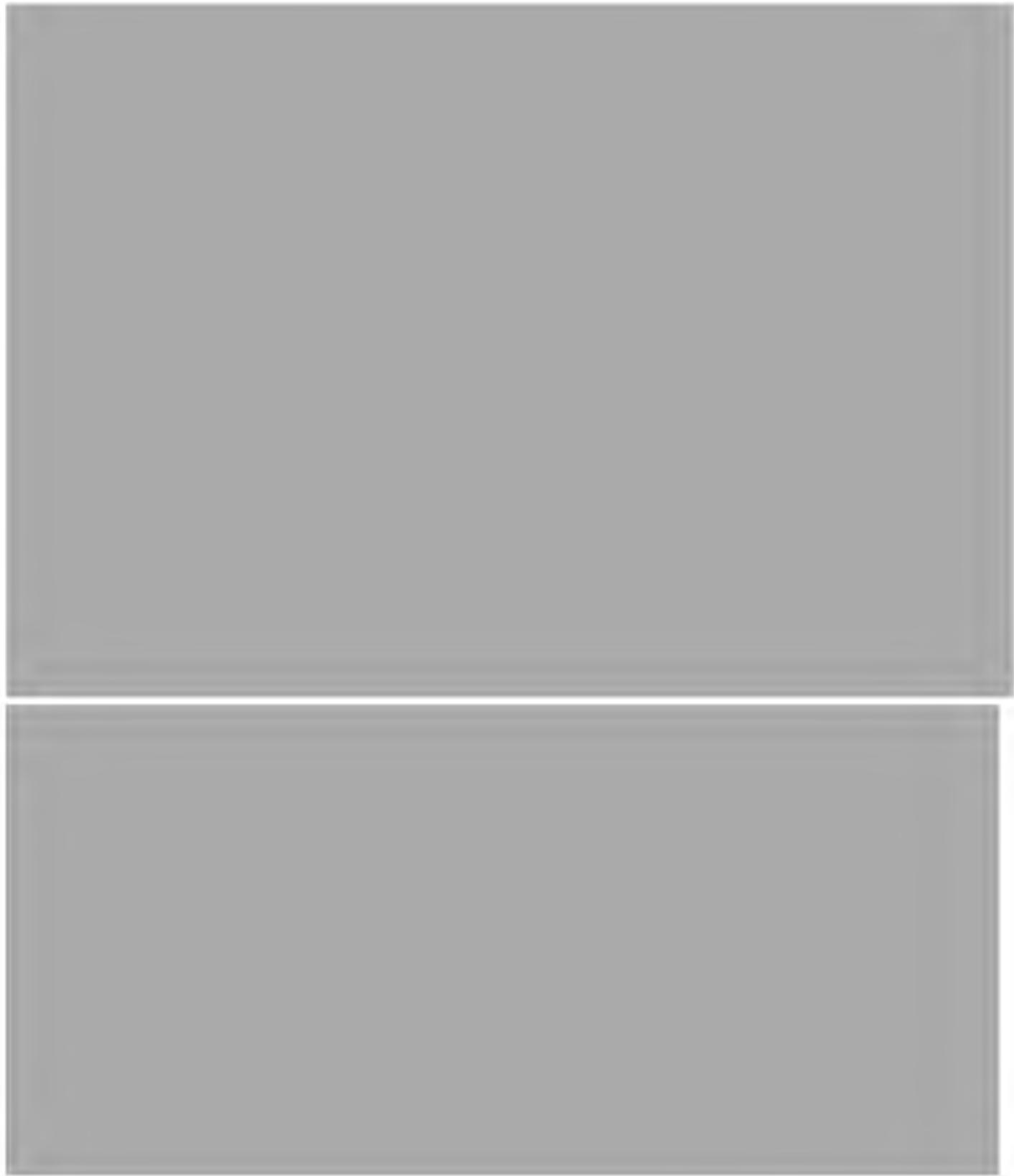
The evidence and your statement support the fact you paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Also, the evidence and your statements confirm you falsely provided a lower purchase price (\$3000) so you would pay less taxes and fees to DMV. However, during the Internal Affairs interview when you discussed recovering money to recover your alleged financial loss for the purchase of a stolen truck, you specifically stated the purchase price you could recover was \$6000.

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation support the fact you were insubordinate and lacked integrity when you: a) communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case after you were advised of the order prohibiting such contact; and b) made similar efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Your discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggest you were attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

You have the duty to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, which you failed to do, nor did you avoid acts which bespeak a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Your actions failed to adhere to the high standards of honesty and integrity a Fresno Police Department member is held. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code §§ 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2.


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In order to determine the appropriate discipline to be imposed in this matter, the contents of your personnel file were taken into consideration regarding matters relating to mitigation, aggravation, or extenuation. During the previous five (5) years, you have had the following sustained IA history:

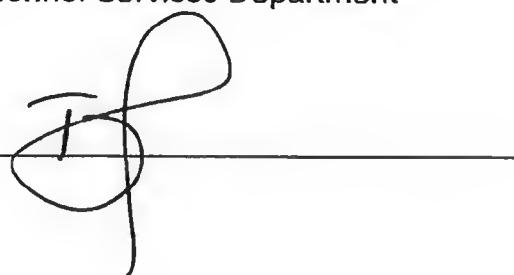
In closing, I draw your attention to the fact that in addition to the below described right to appeal, you also have the right to respond to this Order, in writing, within thirty (30) days. Your response will be attached to the copy of this Order which will be placed in your personnel file.

DATE: 1/16/15

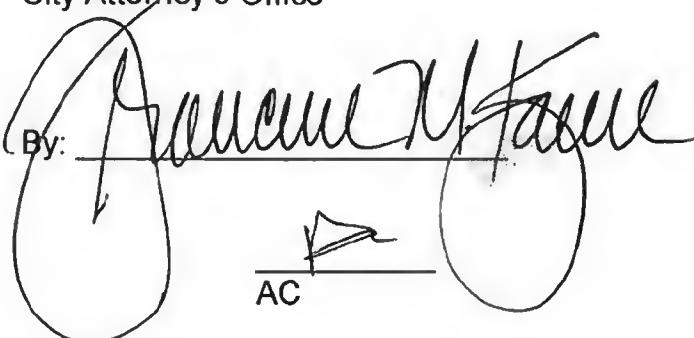


Jerry P. Dyer
Chief of Police
City of Fresno
Appointing Authority

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Personnel Services Department

By: 

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
City Attorney's Office

By: 
AC

APPROVED:

DATE: 1/5/15

Bruce Rudd

Bruce Rudd
City Manager
City of Fresno

Received:

A. Campos

Employee Signature-Alfred Campos

01-12-15

Date

Notice to Employee

Upon being served with this Order, you may file with the Civil Service Board a written answer to the above allegation(s) and charge(s) and demand an appeal hearing before the Board. If applicable, you may expressly waive your right to a hearing before the Board and demand an appeal hearing under the alternate appeal procedure found in FMC Section 3-283. A demand for hearing before the Civil Service Board or the alternate appeal procedure shall be on the appropriate form provided by the Director of Personnel. You must file such form within fifteen (15) calendar days after service of this Order upon you or your right for such appeal will terminate and the Order shall be deemed final.

Received:

A. Campos

Employee Signature – Alfred Campos

01-12-15

Date

This Order was personally served on Officer Alfred Campos:

By:

John S. T. 5173

Date:

1/12/15

Time: 1210

Attachments

ATTACHMENT “2”



October 23, 2014.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Officer Alfred Campos, #P1067
Southeast District, Watch II
Patrol Division

RE: Internal Investigation 2014-0014

Under the provisions of Sections 3-280 and 3-282 of the Fresno Municipal Code, you are hereby notified of my intent to impose disciplinary action against you in the form of **Termination of Your Employment** with the City of Fresno, based upon: (1) the grounds set forth in the Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action dated July 29, 2014 (See Attachment 1); and (2) the grounds set forth below that arose at and were made known to me at the Skelly meeting you participated in on September 19, 2014. This action will be taken, unless you show good cause to the contrary, for your failure to comply with the rules and regulations of this Department and the City of Fresno.

ORIGINAL GROUNDS FOR PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION, AS STATED IN THE NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION DATED JULY 29, 2014

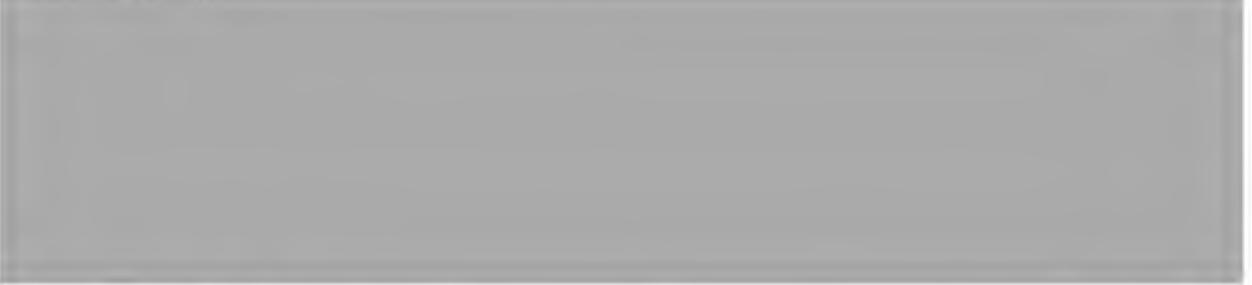
The specific grounds for this termination are specified as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (a): "Any employee holding a position in the classified service may be suspended without pay or removed from such position for malfeasance, misconduct, incompetence, inefficiency, or for failure to perform the duties of his position or to observe the established rules and regulations in relation thereto, or to cooperate reasonably with his superior or fellow employees"; and

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (b): *Malfeasance and misconduct shall be deemed to include, for the purpose of this section, but shall not be construed to be limited to the following acts or omissions:*

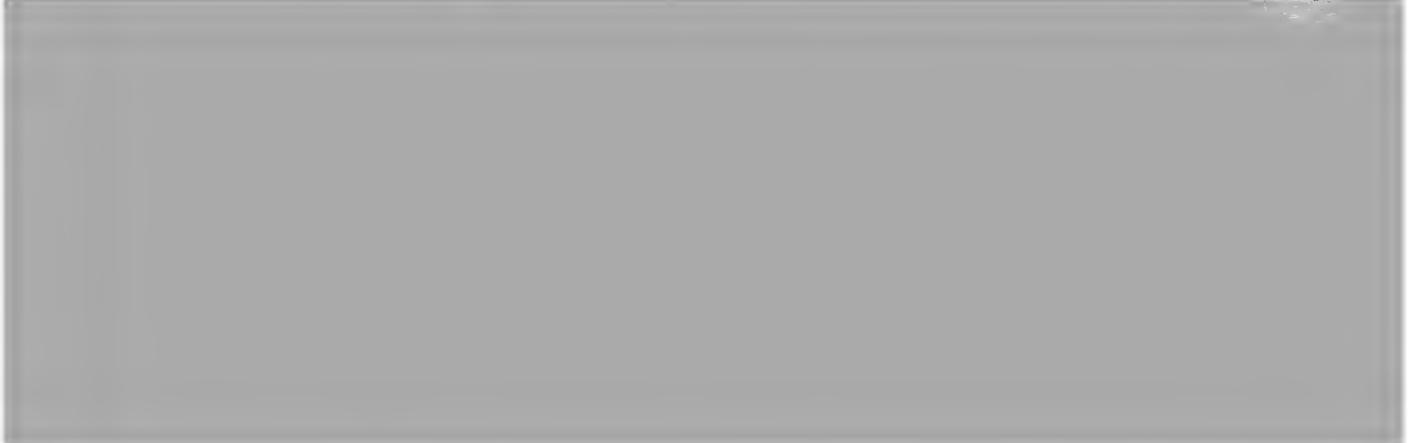
(4) "Conduct unbecoming an officer or employee of the city";

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.2.5 (aa): "Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute", specifically:



Penal Code 118a, Perjury: "Any person who, in any affidavit taken before a person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."

Vehicle Code 20, False Statements to DMV: "It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."



Fresno Police Department Policy 341.1.2: "Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The factual basis for the cited violations is set forth in IA # 2014-0014 and in the July 29, 2014 Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action for termination, which are incorporated herein by this reference and available for review upon your request, and in Attachment "1" and Exhibit "A" attached hereto. Your statements made during the Skelly meeting on September 19, 2014 gave rise to further investigation and review of your actions, which has resulted in additional factual bases to support imposition of the proposed disciplinary action; termination of your employment. The facts of your violations are summarized generally as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) –

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevy Truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000. Based on your statement to criminal and Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and was also involved in the negotiations that lead to your purchase of the truck. The truck was ultimately determined to be a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. The evidence confirms the VIN numbers on the truck had been altered and displayed a non-existent VIN number with a character pattern similar to that of a 2011 model General Motors Truck. Based on your statement, the truck had engine problems and was not in running condition at the time of your purchase. You did not dispute the fact you negotiated the purchase of the truck with [REDACTED] thereafter you purchased the truck; then you took possession of the truck; and you had the California Title registered in your name with DMV.

The fact the vehicle was actually a 2008 Chevy Truck, but the altered VIN represented the truck to be a 2011 Chevy Truck was significant. A 2011 model General Motors vehicle would qualify for repairs under the power train warranty, but a 2008 vehicle would not qualify. This could represent thousands of dollars worth of repairs. In fact, it was your intent, based on your statements, to "push it [the repairs] through warranty."

[REDACTED] was interviewed by criminal investigators. He gave conflicting statements about where he got the truck. Initially, [REDACTED] told investigators he got the truck from a person in Sacramento and traded marijuana for the vehicle. During his initial statements, [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know the truck was stolen and neither did you. However, in his final statement to investigators, [REDACTED] implicated himself and you, admitting both of you had prior knowledge the truck was stolen. In that statement, [REDACTED] told investigators that he met a male by the name of [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he dealt in stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched. [REDACTED] operated out of the Washington D.C. and Virginia area.

[REDACTED] told investigators he discussed a transaction for a stolen vehicle with you in advance of receiving the truck and you indicated he would be willing to buy a vehicle if it passed your inspection. [REDACTED] delivered the Chevy Truck in question and a Toyota Highlander to California, on a car carrier. [REDACTED] said you were not interested in the Highlander. [REDACTED] met [REDACTED] and obtained the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and had you tow the truck to your auto repair shop. You gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. [REDACTED] paid [REDACTED] \$5000 for the truck and kept \$1000 for himself. [REDACTED] admitted to providing false statements to investigators in order to distance himself from any criminal charges. [REDACTED] ultimately implicated himself and you with the stated belief that he was going to face criminal charges for his involvement.

[REDACTED] was also interviewed by criminal investigators. [REDACTED] also provided conflicting statements about the stolen truck. However, in [REDACTED] final statement, he said you were aware [REDACTED] was going to obtain the stolen vehicles with altered VINs from [REDACTED] in the Washington D.C. area. He indicated that you and [REDACTED] had an agreement that if the first vehicle worked out, the two of you would continue to conduct transactions in the future with

similar vehicles.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said [REDACTED] bought the truck from a friend who previously bought the truck from an auction. During the initial portion of your interview with Criminal Investigators, and prior to your Internal Affairs interview, you made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

Your mention of Washington during your initial explanation in your first interview, appeared to be a slip of the tongue and raised further suspicion about your knowledge of the truck's origin.

During your interviews you gave conflicting statements about your relationship with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and about the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck. You indicated you only met with [REDACTED] four or five times, and did not really know [REDACTED]. You also indicated that you knew [REDACTED] from the past, but only saw [REDACTED] one time before, when [REDACTED] brought him to your auto repair shop. During your interviews, you made it sound as though you did not know much about [REDACTED]. However, you admitted knowledge of several facts that dispute your contention. You stated you were aware [REDACTED] purchased vehicles together from auto auctions, out of the Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also made you aware that he [REDACTED] had been the subject of a possible auto theft investigation from members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team. During your interview with the criminal investigators, you minimized [REDACTED] involvement in the prior investigation, by indicating the police ultimately allowed [REDACTED] to keep the vehicle in question and it was likely a common civil dispute. However, the fact [REDACTED] activities had been questioned by auto theft investigators should have alerted you, a police officer, to question whether or not you should purchase a vehicle from [REDACTED] or his friend [REDACTED] under the circumstances.

When you purchased the truck from [REDACTED] you were presented with only a title document from the State of Virginia, and no other documents. The title was already signed by a party unknown to you. The document had multiple flaws to indicate it was a false document, however, you told investigators that you did not notice the flaws. This statement was contrary to the statements you made during your Internal Affairs interview, wherein you indicated the only paperwork with the truck was an out of state title, and this raised a concern for you, and you wanted to make sure the truck was not stolen, so you could protect your investment. Despite these statements you undertook no action to authenticate the title document or investigate the apparent flaws on the title.

You did however, call the Fresno Police Department two times to have the VIN checked in the DMV / Stolen Vehicle System. By doing so, you learned there was no record for the vehicle, in both California and Virginia. You told investigators you conducted a similar check of the VIN through the California DMV, over the phone, and received the same information. The vehicle did not come back with a hit showing it to be stolen, but also did not have a record. Despite your earlier concerns, you told investigators you were satisfied with the status of the truck, based on this information.

In sum, you viewed a title document that displayed the owner of the vehicle, including the person's name and address. The owner was out of the State of Virginia, and it was someone you had not met. You told investigators you were excited to buy this vehicle for personal use, but did not seem to be concerned about the actual origin of the vehicle, only that it did not come back with a stolen vehicle hit or a record that would prevent you from registering the title, in your name, in California. Given the fact you are a Police Officer, and you were dealing with [REDACTED] who was a friend of someone who had been investigated by C-CAT for auto theft, it would have been reasonable for you to follow up on your concern the vehicle could be stolen. There were other resources at your disposal that you did not use, such as a service like Car Fax, a phone call to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, or entering the VIN into the diagnostic computer at your auto repair shop.

During your first interview with criminal investigators, you spoke about buying the truck and spoke in terms of being able to sell the truck for a profit. During that interview, you did indicate you might sell it or you might keep it, but spoke in terms of not putting as much money into the truck as the truck was worth. During your interview with Internal Affairs, you adamantly spoke about keeping the truck and selling your other truck. You said both you and your kids were excited about the new truck. You intended to have the truck lifted and take it to the beach.

After purchasing the truck, and before registering the title with DMV, you along with the employees of your repair shop cleaned out the interior of the truck. One of the employees located a white folded piece of paper with transparent tape on each end. Any police officer with fifteen years of experience would recognize this document represented a temporary registration or vehicle operating permit. You provided conflicting statements about whether or not you actually handled the document. However, based on your statements, when the document was brought to your attention, you disregarded the significance of the document. This is not the response expected from someone who, earlier in the same day, expressed a concern about whether or not the vehicle was stolen, and discovered there was no record on file for the vehicle. Although the document had DMV typing on it, and was not related to the truck, the appearance of the document represented potential evidence concerning the truck's origin.

There were multiple other issues concerning the truck that were suspicious:

- The VIN plate consisted of a sticker that was placed on top of the original VIN.
 - You said you did not notice this when you examined the VIN, but noticed it only when it was pointed out to you during the Internal Affairs interview.
- The VIN Sticker on the driver's door appeared to have been removed and replaced with another sticker that was offset from the original position.
 - Although this is a commonly known area for police officers to check the secondary VIN of a vehicle, and you had a photograph of a similar sticker on your cell phone, you said you never looked at this sticker.
- The VIN sticker in the glove box had been removed and another sticker with a VIN was placed on the opposite side of the glove box. There was also a 2008 owner's manual inside of the glove box.
 - Even though you said you participated in cleaning out the inside of the truck, you confirmed, as part of the clean up process you did not look in the glove box and indicated no one else did either. Your election to not look in the glove box is contrary to your earlier statement that: a) you had concerns the vehicle might be stolen, yet documents related to the previous service, registration and insurance of a vehicle are commonly found in the glove box; and b) you were excited to purchase the truck for your family and had taken steps to check on its status with DMV and the Fresno Police Department. Cleaning out a used car after purchase generally would include cleaning out the glove box. By not looking in the glove box you did not observe or exam the VIN sticker in the glove box.
- The emissions sticker in the engine compartment of the vehicle had been removed, which would confirm the model year of the vehicle.
 - You admitted to looking underneath the hood of the truck, but argued that it was not unusual to see those stickers missing, because they get hot and peel off. When presented with the information that the sticker appeared as though someone removed it, you presented the argument that someone probably pulled it off, because it began to peel.

When you were questioned about the photographs of various VIN plates and a secondary VIN door sticker that you had stored in your phone, you indicated it was easier for you to take pictures of VIN plates when ordering parts for vehicles for your repair shop, than to write the VIN numbers down. Your explanation was reasonable under the circumstances, but did confirm your knowledge of the location and placement of VIN numbers and secondary VIN labels.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you would never buy a stolen vehicle. You would not place yourself or your family in that position and did not need to purchase stolen vehicles. Based on the evidence in this case, it is clear [REDACTED] were associated with criminals and involved in criminal activity on their own part, and that you were aware of their activities. Both [REDACTED] were aware you were a police officer. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both admitted they knew the Chevy Truck was stolen. Both [REDACTED] stated you knew the truck was stolen. It is not reasonable to believe [REDACTED] would sell a vehicle they knew to be stolen, to a police officer, if they did not feel comfortable with the police officer's awareness of the circumstances in advance of the sale.

The totality of evidence obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, including the suspicious circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck; who you purchased the truck from; the out of state origin of the truck; the multiple suspicious indicators effecting the title and VIN numbers; the fact [REDACTED] assisted you with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] and the statements made by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about your knowledge of the stolen truck, support the conclusion that you violated [REDACTED]. Your conduct also violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a and Vehicle Code 20:

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevrolet Truck from Brian Cruz. The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This stated purchase price was supported by your own statements during both the criminal investigation and the Internal Affairs investigation. The \$6000 purchase price was also supported by statements made to the criminal investigators by your wife, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

During your initial interview with criminal investigators, you said the agreement was to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if your repair costs were minimal, you would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000.

During your initial statement to criminal investigators, you referred to a handwritten bill of sale that you prepared as part of the deal for the truck. However, you never mentioned anything about a side agreement with [REDACTED] involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price as being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previously incurred repair expenses.

During a subsequent interview with Internal Affairs, you contradicted your earlier story and offered a new set of facts that you had a side agreement with [REDACTED] that \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED].

pay off previous repair expenses related to the truck. You said you prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted you did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

[REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] but also a person known to you. Based on your statements to investigators, you purchased vehicles from [REDACTED] on previous occasions, and [REDACTED] assisted with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] During an interview with criminal investigators on February 1, 2014, [REDACTED] indicated in the past you did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale when he previously sold vehicles to you. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that you could report a lower sale price to the DMV.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted to signing the DMV form for the truck, and listed the purchase price as \$3000. You also admitted to signing the document with the knowledge that your signature was under the penalty of perjury. The evidence in this investigation supported the conclusion you paid taxes and fees to DMV based on the \$3000 purchase price you listed on the DMV document. The required sales tax for the truck would have been higher, had you listed the purchase price at \$6000.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you told investigators that you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. You said you explained the details of your side agreement with [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]. You told investigators you intended to enter either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what [REDACTED] advised you to do. You told investigators that it did not matter to you which purchase price [REDACTED] advised you to put down, but ultimately she told you that you could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with [REDACTED] at the DMV. [REDACTED] knew you personally due to her daughter renting a house from you in the past, to which you also admitted. She also knew you were a police officer. [REDACTED] said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms completed when they come up to the window and contrary to your assertions, she remembered you had your forms completed when you went to her window, which meant the purchase price had already been filled in on the form. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation about what purchase price should be listed on the form, and confirmed she would have remembered such a conversation if it had taken place. During her interview with Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was presented with the scenario of purchasing a vehicle for \$3000 and giving the seller an additional \$3000 for previous expenses. [REDACTED] said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. According to [REDACTED] when DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] told investigators DMV does not normally discuss details about

the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Your argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills does not justify your knowingly false statement on the DMV document, nor was there any evidence to support your argument. If you made such a side deal with [REDACTED], the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This alleged side deal did not benefit [REDACTED], because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you in exchange for the truck.

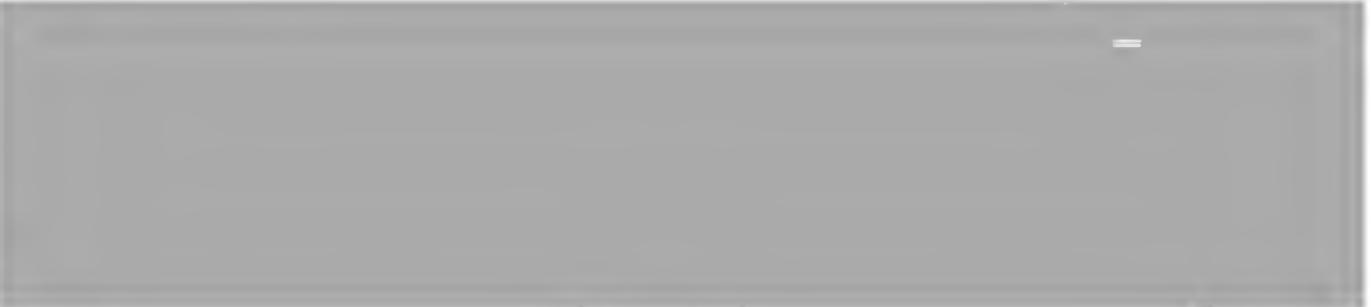
Based on the evidence it is clear you paid \$6000 cash for the truck. During your Internal Affairs interview, you acted as though you were confused as to the purchase price of the truck, although you admitted you bought the truck for \$6000. Your argument you sought the advice of DMV in this matter is unsupported by any evidence and is directly contradicted by [REDACTED] who unequivocally stated you did not bring up this issue when you came into the DMV. Ultimately, it was your responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price on the DMV documents.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you stated your intention was to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on your loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, you reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and were required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to potentially pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court, you intended to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

The evidence in this case confirms you obtained a financial gain by falsely reporting a \$3000 purchase price, as opposed to the true \$6000 purchase price. During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted it was your signature on the DMV form, with the following sentence in bold lettering just above the signature line:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

Based on evidence and statements obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, along with your own admissions, the evidence supports the conclusion you violated Penal Code 118a by entering false information on an official California State Document, and by declaring, under penalty of perjury, this information was true and correct, and by your signature attesting to the same. Additionally, you violated Vehicle Code 20 by knowingly providing false information on a document filed with the DMV. As a result of submitting the false information, you made a personal financial gain. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a, and Vehicle Code 20.



Page 13 of 22

AC

Page 14 of 22

AC

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2:

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation supported the conclusion you provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information

with your own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

You described making a side deal with [REDACTED] in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some repair bills, after you paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. However, if such a side deal was made by you, the only intent and ultimate benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you for the sale of the truck. Further, [REDACTED] intentions with what he planned to do with the \$6000 after the transaction, were irrelevant. The truth or legitimacy of the side deal described by you is not supported by the evidence. Your actions, by listing \$3000 as the purchase price for the truck in a DMV document, and attesting to the accuracy of this information under penalty of perjury, fails to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity required of Department members. In fact, such actions bespeak a lack of integrity and your inability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office when you submitted the paperwork for the truck. Your statement intimated you waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until you obtained [REDACTED] guidance. You also intimated [REDACTED] gave you permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after you explained the situation to her. However, [REDACTED] stated your paperwork was already complete when you came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price you should list. Your statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] alleged involvement was an attempt by you to distance yourself from the act of providing a false purchase price to DMV, or to diffuse the acts you engaged in. Providing the DMV with the true purchase price was ultimately your sole responsibility.

The evidence and your statement support the fact you paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Also, the evidence and your statements confirm you falsely provided a lower purchase price (\$3000) so you would pay less taxes and fees to DMV. However, during the Internal Affairs interview when you discussed recovering money to recover your alleged financial loss for the purchase of a stolen truck, you specifically stated the purchase price you could recover was \$6000.

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation support the fact you were insubordinate and lacked integrity when you: a) communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case after you were advised of the order prohibiting such contact; and b) made similar efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Your discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggest you were attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

You have the duty to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, which you failed to do, nor did you avoid acts which bespeak a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Your actions failed to adhere to the high standards of honesty and integrity a Fresno Police Department member is held. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code §§ 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2

HISTORY:

In determining the appropriate discipline to be imposed in this matter, the contents of your personnel file were taken into consideration regarding the matters relating to mitigation, aggravation, or extenuation. During the previous five (5) years you have had the following IA history:

FIVE (5) YEAR OTHER OFFICER SUMMARY:

Five (5) year officer disciplinary summary imposed upon other Fresno Police Department members who committed the policy violation identified above. It is recognized that the facts and circumstances of any particular policy violation may vary significantly, thus affecting the range of discipline imposed:

Please see Exhibit # 1 attached.

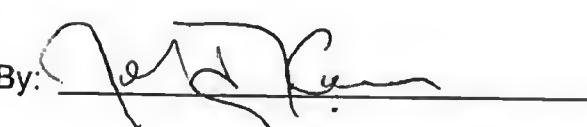
You have ten (10) days to respond, either orally or in writing, to the charges against you prior to the actual imposition of this proposed disciplinary action. If you desire, you and/or your representative may review the investigation material and all charges and allegations that led to this decision. The response shall be made within ten (10) calendar days from the date this notice is served and shall be to the Chief of Police. If you or your legal representative feel that you are unable to respond within the ten-day time limit, you may request, in writing, an extension of time in which to answer. This request shall be directed to the Director of Personnel Services of the City of Fresno. The response should be in the manner specified in Section 3-280 of the Fresno Municipal Code.

DATE: 10/29/14



Jerry P. Dyer
Chief of Police
City of Fresno
Appointing Authority

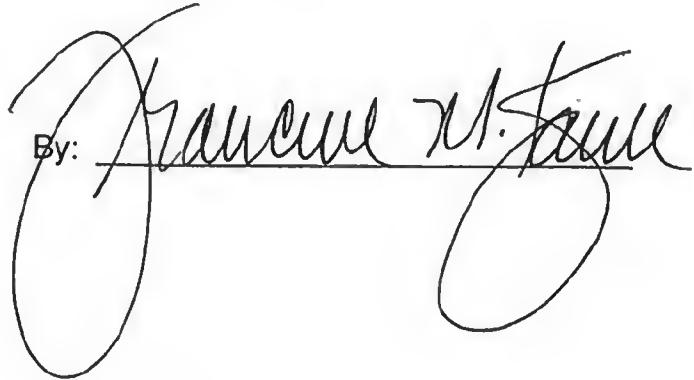
APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Personnel Services Department

By: 

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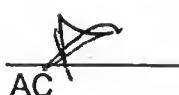

Employee Signature – Alfred Campos

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
City Attorney's Office

By: 

Date

11-12-14


AC

ATTACHMENT "1"



July 29, 2014

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Officer Alfred Campos, #P1067
Southeast District, Watch II
Patrol Division

RE: Internal Investigation 2014-0014

Under the provisions of Sections 3-280 and 3-282 of the Fresno Municipal Code, you are hereby notified of my intent to impose disciplinary action against you in the form of **Termination of Your Employment** with the City of Fresno. This action will be taken, unless you show good cause to the contrary, for your failure to comply with the rules and regulations of this Department and the City of Fresno.

GROUND FOR PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

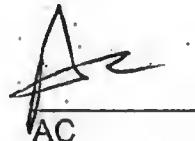
The specific grounds for this termination are specified as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (a): "Any employee holding a position in the classified service may be suspended without pay or removed from such position for malfeasance, misconduct, incompetence, inefficiency, or for failure to perform the duties of his position or to observe the established rules and regulations in relation thereto, or to cooperate reasonably with his superior or fellow employees"; and

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (b): Malfeasance and misconduct shall be deemed to include, for the purpose of this section, but shall not be construed to be limited to the following acts or omissions:

(4) "Conduct unbecoming an officer or employee of the city";

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.2.5 (aa): "Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute", specifically:



AC

Penal Code 118a, Perjury: *"Any person who, in any affidavit taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be prima facie evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."*

Vehicle Code 20, False Statements to DMV: *"It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."*

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.1.2: "Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The factual basis for the cited violations is set forth in IA # 2014-0014 which is incorporated herein by this reference and available upon your request. The facts of your violations are summarized generally as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) –

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevy Truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000. Based on your statement to criminal and Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] and was also involved in the negotiations that lead to your purchase of the truck. The truck was ultimately determined to be a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. The evidence confirms the VIN numbers on the truck had been altered and displayed a non-existent VIN number with a character pattern similar to that of a 2011 model General Motors Truck. Based on your statement, the truck had engine problems and was not in running condition at the time of your purchase. You did not dispute the fact you negotiated the purchase of the truck with [REDACTED] thereafter you purchased the truck; then you took possession of the truck; and you had the California Title registered in your name with DMV.

The fact the vehicle was actually a 2008 Chevy Truck, but the altered VIN represented the

truck to be a 2011 Chevy Truck was significant. A 2011 model General Motors vehicle would qualify for repairs under the power train warranty, but a 2008 vehicle would not qualify. This could represent thousands of dollars worth of repairs. In fact, it was your intent, based on your statements, to "push it [the repairs] through warranty."

[REDACTED] was interviewed by criminal investigators. He gave conflicting statements about where he got the truck. Initially, [REDACTED] told investigators he got the truck from a person in Sacramento and traded marijuana for the vehicle. During his initial statements, [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know the truck was stolen and neither did you. However, in his final statement to investigators, [REDACTED] implicated himself and you, admitting both of you had prior knowledge the truck was stolen. In that statement, [REDACTED] told investigators that he met a male by the name of [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he dealt in stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched. [REDACTED] operated out of the Washington D.C. and Virginia area.

[REDACTED] told investigators he discussed a transaction for a stolen vehicle with you in advance of receiving the truck and you indicated he would be willing to buy a vehicle if it passed your inspection. [REDACTED] delivered the Chevy Truck in question and a Toyota Highlander to California, on a car carrier. [REDACTED] said you were not interested in the Highlander. [REDACTED] met [REDACTED] and obtained the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and had you tow the truck to your auto repair shop. You gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. [REDACTED] paid [REDACTED] \$5000 for the truck and kept \$1000 for himself. [REDACTED] admitted to providing false statements to investigators in order to distance himself from any criminal charges. [REDACTED] ultimately implicated himself and you with the stated belief that he was going to face criminal charges for his involvement.

[REDACTED] was also interviewed by criminal investigators. [REDACTED] also provided conflicting statements about the stolen truck. However, in [REDACTED] final statement, he said you were aware [REDACTED] was going to obtain the stolen vehicles with altered VINs from [REDACTED] in the Washington D.C. area. He indicated that you and [REDACTED] had an agreement that if the first vehicle worked out, the two of you would continue to conduct transactions in the future with similar vehicles.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said [REDACTED] bought the truck from a friend who previously bought the truck from an auction. During the initial portion of your interview with Criminal investigators, and prior to your Internal Affairs interview, you made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

A handwritten signature consisting of a stylized 'X' and the letters 'AC' below it.

Your mention of Washington during your initial explanation in your first interview, appeared to be a slip of the tongue and raised further suspicion about your knowledge of the truck's origin.

During your interviews you gave conflicting statements about your relationship with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and about the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck. You indicated you only met with [REDACTED] four or five times, and did not really know [REDACTED]. You also indicated that you knew [REDACTED] from the past, but only saw [REDACTED] one time before, when [REDACTED] brought him to your auto repair shop. During your interviews, you made it sound as though you did not know much about [REDACTED]. However, you admitted knowledge of several facts that dispute your contention. You stated you were aware [REDACTED] purchased vehicles together from auto auctions, out of the Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also made you aware that he [REDACTED] had been the subject of a possible auto theft investigation from members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team. During your interview with the criminal investigators, you minimized [REDACTED] involvement in the prior investigation, by indicating the police ultimately allowed [REDACTED] to keep the vehicle in question and it was likely a common civil dispute. However, the fact [REDACTED] activities had been questioned by auto theft investigators should have alerted you, a police officer, to question whether or not you should purchase a vehicle from [REDACTED] or his friend [REDACTED] under the circumstances.

When you purchased the truck from [REDACTED] you were presented with only a title document from the State of Virginia, and no other documents. The title was already signed by a party unknown to you. The document had multiple flaws to indicate it was a false document, however, you told investigators that you did not notice the flaws. This statement was contrary to the statements you made during your Internal Affairs interview, wherein you indicated the only paperwork with the truck was an out of state title, and this raised a concern for you, and you wanted to make sure the truck was not stolen, so you could protect your investment. Despite these statements you undertook no action to authenticate the title document or investigate the apparent flaws on the title.

You did however, call the Fresno Police Department two times to have the VIN checked in the DMV / Stolen Vehicle System. By doing so, you learned there was no record for the vehicle, in both California and Virginia. You told investigators you conducted a similar check of the VIN through the California DMV, over the phone, and received the same information. The vehicle did not come back with a hit showing it to be stolen, but also did not have a record. Despite your earlier concerns, you told investigators you were satisfied with the status of the truck, based on this information.

In sum, you viewed a title document that displayed the owner of the vehicle, including the person's name and address. The owner was out of the State of Virginia, and it was someone you had not met. You told investigators you were excited to buy this vehicle for personal use, but did not seem to be concerned about the actual origin of the vehicle, only that it did not come back with a stolen vehicle hit or a record that would prevent you from registering the title, in your name, in California. Given the fact you are a Police Officer, and you were dealing with Brian, who was a friend of someone who had been investigated by C-CAT for auto theft, it would have been reasonable for you to follow up on your concern the vehicle could be stolen. There were other resources at your disposal that you did not use, such as a service like Car Fax, a phone call to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, or entering the VIN into the diagnostic computer at your auto repair shop.

During your first interview with criminal investigators, you spoke about buying the truck and spoke in terms of being able to sell the truck for a profit. During that interview, you did indicate you might sell it or you might keep it, but spoke in terms of not putting as much money into the truck as the truck was worth. During your interview with Internal Affairs, you adamantly spoke about keeping the truck and selling your other truck. You said both you and your kids were excited about the new truck. You intended to have the truck lifted and take it to the beach.

After purchasing the truck, and before registering the title with DMV, you along with the employees of your repair shop cleaned out the interior of the truck. One of the employees located a white folded piece of paper with transparent tape on each end. Any police officer with fifteen years of experience would recognize this document represented a temporary registration or vehicle operating permit. You provided conflicting statements about whether or not you actually handled the document. However, based on your statements, when the document was brought to your attention, you disregarded the significance of the document. This is not the response expected from someone who, earlier in the same day, expressed a concern about whether or not the vehicle was stolen, and discovered there was no record on file for the vehicle. Although the document had DMV typing on it, and was not related to the truck, the appearance of the document represented potential evidence concerning the truck's origin.

There were multiple other issues concerning the truck that were suspicious:

- The VIN plate consisted of a sticker that was placed on top of the original VIN.
 - You said you did not notice this when you examined the VIN, but noticed it only when it was pointed out to you during the Internal Affairs interview.
- The VIN Sticker on the driver's door appeared to have been removed and replaced with another sticker that was offset from the original position.

- Although this is a commonly known area for police officers to check the secondary VIN of a vehicle, and you had a photograph of a similar sticker on your cell phone, you said you never looked at this sticker.
- The VIN sticker in the glove box had been removed and another sticker with a VIN was placed on the opposite side of the glove box. There was also a 2008 owner's manual inside of the glove box.
 - Even though you said you participated in cleaning out the inside of the truck, you confirmed, as part of the clean up process you did not look in the glove box and indicated no one else did either. Your election to not look in the glove box is contrary to your earlier statement that: a) you had concerns the vehicle might be stolen, yet documents related to the previous service, registration and insurance of a vehicle are commonly found in the glove box; and b) you were excited to purchase the truck for your family and had taken steps to check on its status with DMV and the Fresno Police Department. Cleaning out a used car after purchase generally would include cleaning out the glove box. By not looking in the glove box you did not observe or examine the VIN sticker in the glove box.
- The emissions sticker in the engine compartment of the vehicle had been removed, which would confirm the model year of the vehicle.
 - You admitted to looking underneath the hood of the truck, but argued that it was not unusual to see those stickers missing, because they get hot and peel off. When presented with the information that the sticker appeared as though someone removed it, you presented the argument that someone probably pulled it off, because it began to peel.

When you were questioned about the photographs of various VIN plates and a secondary VIN door sticker that you had stored in your phone, you indicated it was easier for you to take pictures of VIN plates when ordering parts for vehicles for your repair shop, than to write the VIN numbers down. Your explanation was reasonable under the circumstances, but did confirm your knowledge of the location and placement of VIN numbers and secondary VIN labels.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you would never buy a stolen vehicle. You would not place yourself or your family in that position and did not need to purchase stolen vehicles. Based on the evidence in this case, it is clear [REDACTED] were associated with criminals and involved in criminal activity on their own part, and that you were aware of their activities. Both [REDACTED] were aware you were a police officer. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both admitted they knew the Chevy Truck was stolen. Both [REDACTED] stated you knew the truck was stolen. It is not reasonable to believe [REDACTED] would sell a vehicle they knew to be stolen, to a police officer, if they did not feel comfortable with the


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police officer's awareness of the circumstances in advance of the sale.

The totality of evidence obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, including the suspicious circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck; who you purchased the truck from; the out of state origin of the truck; the multiple suspicious indicators effecting the title and VIN numbers; the fact [REDACTED] assisted you with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] and the statements made by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about your knowledge of the stolen truck, support the conclusion that you violated [REDACTED]. Your conduct also violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a and Vehicle Code 20:

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevrolet Truck from Brian Cruz. The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This stated purchase price was supported by your own statements during both the criminal investigation and the Internal Affairs investigation. The \$6000 purchase price was also supported by statements made to the criminal investigators by your wife, [REDACTED].

During your initial interview with criminal investigators, you said the agreement was to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if your repair costs were minimal, you would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000.

During your initial statement to criminal investigators, you referred to a handwritten bill of sale that you prepared as part of the deal for the truck. However, you never mentioned anything about a side agreement with [REDACTED] involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price as being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previously incurred repair expenses.

During a subsequent interview with Internal Affairs, you contradicted your earlier story and offered a new set of facts that you had a side agreement with [REDACTED] that \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair expenses related to the truck. You said you prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted you did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

[REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] but also a person known to you. Based on your statements to investigators, you purchased vehicles from [REDACTED] on previous occasions, and [REDACTED] assisted with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED]. During an interview with criminal investigators on February 1, 2014, [REDACTED] indicated

in the past you did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale when he previously sold vehicles to you. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that you could report a lower sale price to the DMV.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted to signing the DMV form for the truck, and listed the purchase price as \$3000. You also admitted to signing the document with the knowledge that your signature was under the penalty of perjury. The evidence in this investigation supported the conclusion you paid taxes and fees to DMV based on the \$3000 purchase price you listed on the DMV document. The required sales tax for the truck would have been higher, had you listed the purchase price at \$6000.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you told investigators that you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. You said you explained the details of your side agreement with [REDACTED]. You told investigators you intended to enter either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what [REDACTED] advised you to do. You told investigators that it did not matter to you which purchase price [REDACTED] advised you to put down, but ultimately she told you that you could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with [REDACTED] at the DMV. [REDACTED] knew you personally due to her daughter renting a house from you in the past, to which you also admitted. She also knew you were a police officer. [REDACTED] said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms completed when they come up to the window and contrary to your assertions, she remembered you had your forms completed when you went to her window, which meant the purchase price had already been filled in on the form. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation about what purchase price should be listed on the form, and confirmed she would have remembered such a conversation if it had taken place. During her interview with Internal Affairs investigators [REDACTED] was presented with the scenario of purchasing a vehicle for \$3000 and giving the seller an additional \$3000 for previous expenses. [REDACTED] said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. According to [REDACTED] when DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] told investigators DMV does not normally discuss details about the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Your argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills does not justify your knowingly false statement on the DMV document, nor was there any evidence to support your argument. If you made such a side deal with [REDACTED] the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This alleged side deal did not benefit [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you

in exchange for the truck.

Based on the evidence it is clear you paid \$6000 cash for the truck. During your Internal Affairs interview, you acted as though you were confused as to the purchase price of the truck, although you admitted you bought the truck for \$6000. Your argument you sought the advice of DMV in this matter is unsupported by any evidence and is directly contradicted by [REDACTED], who unequivocally stated you did not bring up this issue when you came into the DMV. Ultimately, it was your responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price on the DMV documents.

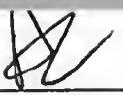
During your Internal Affairs interview, you stated your intention was to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on your loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, you reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and were required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to potentially pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court, you intended to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

The evidence in this case confirms you obtained a financial gain by falsely reporting a \$3000 purchase price, as opposed to the true \$6000 purchase price. During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted it was your signature on the DMV form, with the following sentence in bold lettering just above the signature line:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

Based on evidence and statements obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, along with your own admissions, the evidence supports the conclusion you violated Penal Code 118a by entering false information on an official California State Document, and by declaring, under penalty of perjury, this information was true and correct, and by your signature attesting to the same. Additionally, you violated Vehicle Code 20 by knowingly providing false information on a document filed with the DMV. As a result of submitting the false information, you made a personal financial gain. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a, and Vehicle Code 20.

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Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2:

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation supported the conclusion you provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information with your own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

You described making a side deal with [REDACTED] in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some repair bills, after you paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. However, if such a side deal was made by you, the only intent and ultimate benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you for the sale of the truck.

Further, [REDACTED] intentions with what he planned to do with the \$6000 after the transaction, were irrelevant. The truth or legitimacy of the side deal described by you is not supported by the evidence. Your actions, by listing \$3000 as the purchase price for the truck in a DMV document, and attesting to the accuracy of this information under penalty of perjury, fails to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity required of Department members. In fact, such actions bespeak a lack of integrity and your inability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office when you submitted the paperwork for the truck. Your statement intimated you waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until you obtained [REDACTED] guidance. You also intimated [REDACTED] gave you permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after you explained the situation to her. However, [REDACTED] stated your paperwork was already complete when you came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price you should list. Your statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] alleged involvement was an attempt by you to distance yourself from the act of providing a false purchase price to DMV, or to diffuse the acts you engaged in. Providing the DMV with the true purchase price was ultimately your sole responsibility.

The evidence and your statement support the fact you paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Also, the evidence and your statements confirm you falsely provided a lower purchase price (\$3000) so you would pay less taxes and fees to DMV. However, during the Internal Affairs interview when you discussed recovering money to recover your alleged financial loss for the purchase of a stolen truck, you specifically stated the purchase price you could recover was \$6000.

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation support the fact you were insubordinate and lacked integrity when you: a) communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case after you were advised of the order prohibiting such contact; and b) made similar efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Your discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggest you were attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

You have the duty to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, which you failed to do, nor did you avoid acts which bespeak a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Your actions failed to adhere to the high standards of honesty and integrity a Fresno Police Department member is held. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code §§ 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2.

HISTORY:

In determining the appropriate discipline to be imposed in this matter, the contents of your personnel file were taken into consideration regarding the matters relating to mitigation, aggravation, or extenuation. During the previous five (5) years you have had the following IA history:



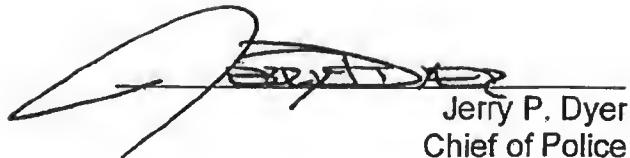
FIVE (5) YEAR OTHER OFFICER SUMMARY:

Five (5) year officer disciplinary summary imposed upon other Fresno Police Department members who committed the policy violation identified above. It is recognized that the facts and circumstances of any particular policy violation may vary significantly, thus affecting the range of discipline imposed:

Please see Exhibit # 1 attached.

You have ten (10) days to respond, either orally or in writing, to the charges against you prior to the actual imposition of this proposed disciplinary action. If you desire, you and/or your representative may review the investigation material and all charges and allegations that led to this decision. The response shall be made within ten (10) calendar days from the date this notice is served and shall be to the Chief of Police. If you or your legal representative feel that you are unable to respond within the ten-day time limit, you may request, in writing, an extension of time in which to answer. This request shall be directed to the Director of Personnel Services of the City of Fresno. The response should be in the manner specified in Section 3-280 of the Fresno Municipal Code.

DATE: 7/31/14

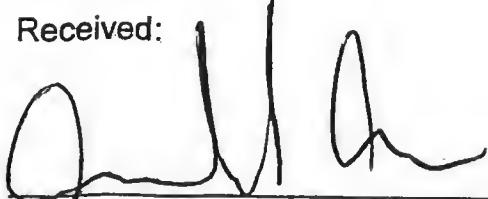


Jerry P. Dyer
Chief of Police
City of Fresno
Appointing Authority

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Personnel Services Department

By: Alfred Campos

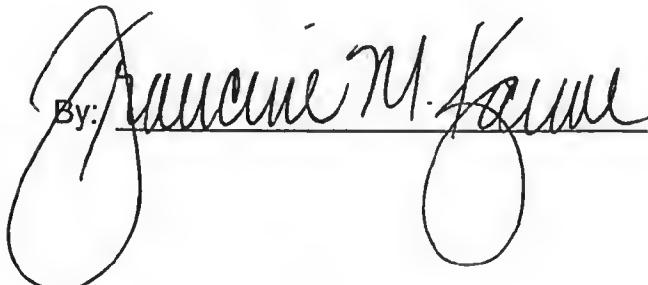
Received:



Employee Signature – Alfred Campos

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
City Attorney's Office

By: Jeanine M. Faure



08-11-14

Date



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EXHIBIT "A"



EXHIBIT "A"

NP
25/11/17
2014-0014

Skelly -
2014-0014

1 **RECORDED CONVERSATION BETWEEN [REDACTED] AND ALFRED CAMPOS ON**
2 **FEBRUARY 3, 2014**

3 [REDACTED] Hello?

4 Alfred Campos: Hey, [REDACTED]?

5

6 [REDACTED]: Yeah, what up?

7

8 Alfred Campos: Hey, I tried calling you back; your phone went
9 straight to voicemail that day on Saturday or was it Friday?

10

11 [REDACTED]: Yeah.

12

13 Alfred Campos: What's up?

14

15 [REDACTED] Like fucking, I went and I talked to [REDACTED]. I saw that
16 shit on the news. I talked to [REDACTED] and we went to, I wanted to
17 take him down there to headquarters to, to tell them that he sold
18 you that truck. So we went down there and left a statement that
19 you know, that he sold you that truck or whatever it that's pretty
20 much the thing is. I just wanted to let everybody know what was
21 going on because I [REDACTED] saw that shit on the news.

22

23 Alfred Campos: Yeah, that is kind of fucked up man, you know.

24

25 [REDACTED]: Fuck man I know, I didn't have no idea that that was like

1 that or else obviously I would have still went down there to make
2 a statement. They still arrested me over some shit that happened
3 fucking a long time ago that night.

4

5 Alfred Campos: Hey, [REDACTED] so is he, is he in jail now?

6

7 [REDACTED] : I don't know where he is at right now. Honestly, I have
8 no idea. We both went to jail the same time.

9

10 Alfred Campos: Oh, when did you guys go?

11

12 [REDACTED] : The day before yesterday, the first.

13

14 Alfred Campos: Oh okay because...

15

16 [REDACTED] When I text you to call me or whatever we were on our way
17 down there. We went down there and told them was going on and
18 they arrested us both.

19

20 Alfred Campos: Oh, okay. Who did you guys talk to, do you know?

21

22 [REDACTED] Fuck I don't know. I'm not even sure.

23

24 Alfred Campos: Yeah, because that was a fucking raw deal for me,

1 man. I mean...

2

3 [REDACTED] Fuck man honestly you have no idea how I was like I told
4 [REDACTED] I was like look when we were in the car (inaudible) he was
5 like what we going to do? I didn't know what the deal was. I was
6 like well you got to go tell them that you didn't know it was hot
7 or whatever was going on with it. I don't understand how it was
8 hot, like I really don't. Do you know what I mean? They said
9 that fucking that it just didn't, that it just didn't work out, it
10 just didn't add up. They were really telling me about what was
11 going on. They were just talking about like you know it was hot,
12 the shit was hot and where, where did he get the truck. And you
13 know I wasn't there when he bought it so I just told them the
14 truth, do you know what I'm saying? Like I'm not trying to have
15 you go to jail for something that you didn't know about. That's
16 fucked up. Like I like you, you're a cool dude. You know what I
17 mean?

18

19 Alfred Campos: Yeah. All right man I just I just thought maybe
20 [REDACTED] knew what he was, that he was selling me something stolen or
21 something.

22

23 [REDACTED] No I don't, I don't think he did. You know what I mean?
24 Honestly, I really don't. He's a, (Inaudible) you know

1 (inaudible) sold a car before, bro like and (inaudible) never
2 happened. You know?

3

4 Alfred Campos: Right. All right, [REDACTED] well so you guys did go
5 downtown and talk to somebody then?

6

7 [REDACTED] Yeah, we did. We went straight down there, bro as soon as
8 we it happened. Like I'm not...

9

10 Alfred Campos: Do you know what, do you know what day it was?

11

12 [REDACTED] I think the 31st or I don't know when I text you.

13

14 Alfred Campos: You text me on like a Saturday, early morning.

15

16 [REDACTED] Yeah I mean that's when it was. It was that Saturday, so
17 Saturday morning. Yeah that's when I went to jail. I got out
18 Saturday day got bailed out and...

19

20 Alfred Campos: Okay. All right, yeah I was trying to call [REDACTED]
21 you know to see what is up with my money and all of that stuff,
22 you know 6,000 bucks.

23

24 [REDACTED] Honestly, honestly I think he might still be in jail. Did
25

1 you check?

2

3 Alfred Campos: Huh?

4

5 [REDACTED] Did you check and see if he is still in jail?

6

7 Alfred Campos: No, I haven't even checked. I didn't even know

8 that [REDACTED] was in jail. The last time I talked to him he was

9 going to like, he was in San Francisco and he was telling me

10 something like that.

11

12 [REDACTED] Yeah he was getting ready to go to the Super Bowl.

13

14 Alfred Campos: So he got...

15

16 [REDACTED] I guess when he saw that, when he saw the shit he fucking

17 came down here, do you know what I mean? He tried to call you.

18

19 Alfred Campos: He, what number did he, because I didn't see his

20 call.

21

22 [REDACTED] Yeah, he tried to call you. I know he did.

23

24 Alfred Campos: All right.

1
2 [REDACTED] I think he tried to call you from my parents' phone, I'm
3 not sure.

4
5 Alfred Campos: All right so you don't think he knew that it was
6 stolen, then?

7
8 [REDACTED] No, bro. No, I really don't. Honestly, if I thought that
9 was the case I would have never took it to you. I mean, granted
10 I'm in my little fucking, you know I (inaudible) business but I
11 wouldn't have brought him to you or you know I would have told you
12 before you know, it is a shady deal, don't buy it or whatever. Do
13 you know what I mean?

14
15 Alfred Campos: [REDACTED] Yeah. Well I appreciate it, [REDACTED] I mean it's
16 just like I'm [REDACTED] a little stressed out and stuff.

17
18 [REDACTED] (Inaudible) that wasn't even the plan of fucking, of
19 anything bro, like you know. Like at first I guess he was just
20 going to get it fixed, you know. We went over there and all you
21 were going to do fix what was wrong with it and then he fucking
22 just decided to sell it to you. Like I didn't expect it to turn
23 that way, you know?

1 Alfred Campos: Yeah. Well...

2

3 [REDACTED] I would have told you not to buy it.

4

5 Alfred Campos: Yeah, as long as, I mean as long as you guys did
6 what is right man, going over there and telling them the truth and
7 stuff because I am being looked at all wrong and stuff about this
8 now.

9

10 [REDACTED] I know man. Fucking, they were asking me you know how
11 many cars I have sold you in the past you know and things like
12 that and just basically like they asked like what kind of a
13 character you were, you know what kind of a dude, you know what
14 kind of a relationship we have. And I was like man he's a
15 mechanic, you know what I'm saying? Like straight up. You know,
16 that was very much it.

17

18 Alfred Campos: All right, [REDACTED] while I appreciate you guys going
19 down there talking to them man.

20

21 [REDACTED] Yeah, no problem man. I will probably stop by the shop
22 and talk to you.

23

24 Alfred Campos: All right, later.

25

1
2 All right, see ya.
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INTERNAL AFFAIRS CASE #

2014 - 0014

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT INTERNAL AFFAIRS BUREAU - RECORD OF SERVICE
I served the attached:

Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action-

Termination of Employment

Document

Final Order -

Document

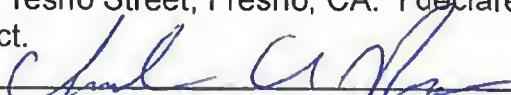
on Alfredo CAMPoS

on 11-12-14

Name of Recipient

Today's Date

by providing Recipient with a copy of the original document thereof at the Internal Affairs Office located at 2326 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA. I declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.



Signature and Title of Internal Affairs Serving Member

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS SERVING MEMBER:

1. Have Recipient initial all pages of the disciplinary action and sign on the signature line.
2. Give Recipient a copy of the signed disciplinary action and the Record of Service.
3. Return original disciplinary action to IA Secretary.

LETTER OF INTENT FOR TERMINATION – ENSURE THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN DONE:

1. Employee turned in ID, badge, keys, radio, and gun.
2. Employee is placed on Administrative Leave when served the Letter of Intent for Termination.
3. Sworn employee has been advised Police Officer powers have been revoked pending final disposition of Disciplinary Action.
4. Sgt. placing sworn member on Admin Leave completes an Admin Leave Memo and forwards to the Deputy Chief.

1. FINAL ORDER OF TERMINATION- ENSURE EMPLOYEE TURNED IN ALL DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE RECIPIENT: The recipient of a Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action may schedule

a Skelly meeting within 10 days, with Chief Dyer at 621-2223.

2. Recipient of a Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action may request a Skelly packet from IA secretary at 621-2730. If the IA investigation includes multiple accused members, it is the Recipient's responsibility to obtain a signed Release Form from the other accused members in order to obtain their compelled statements. If the other member's will not be signing the Release Form, it is the Recipient's responsibility to advise the IA Secretary as soon as possible. The IA Secretary will then send the Skelly packet to the City Attorney's Office for redaction of information pertaining to the other accused members.
3. Final Order of Suspension- Time-Off: The employee will be notified through their chain of command, at least 24 hours in advance of the date their suspension will take place.
The member is responsible for entering the suspension into OTTO/POSS for approval.
4. Final Order of Suspension- Forfeiture: If the final order states the suspension will be served by a forfeiture of hours, Internal Affairs will notify the Business Office to have the time deducted from the employee's account(s).



October 23, 2014

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Officer Alfred Campos, #P1067
Southeast District, Watch II
Patrol Division

RE: Internal Investigation 2014-0014

Under the provisions of Sections 3-280 and 3-282 of the Fresno Municipal Code, you are hereby notified of my intent to impose disciplinary action against you in the form of **Termination of Your Employment** with the City of Fresno, based upon: (1) the grounds set forth in the Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action dated July 29, 2014 (See Attachment 1); and (2) the grounds set forth below that arose at and were made known to me at the Skelly meeting you participated in on September 19, 2014. This action will be taken, unless you show good cause to the contrary, for your failure to comply with the rules and regulations of this Department and the City of Fresno.

ORIGINAL GROUNDS FOR PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION, AS STATED IN THE NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION DATED JULY 29, 2014

The specific grounds for this termination are specified as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (a): *"Any employee holding a position in the classified service may be suspended without pay or removed from such position for malfeasance, misconduct, incompetence, inefficiency, or for failure to perform the duties of his position or to observe the established rules and regulations in relation thereto, or to cooperate reasonably with his superior or fellow employees"; and*

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (b): *Malfeasance and misconduct shall be deemed to include, for the purpose of this section, but shall not be construed to be limited to the following acts or omissions:*

(4) "Conduct unbecoming an officer or employee of the city";

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.2.5 (aa): "Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute", specifically:

Penal Code 118a, Perjury: "Any person who, in any affidavit taken before a person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."

Vehicle Code 20, False Statements to DMV: "It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.1.2: "Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The factual basis for the cited violations is set forth in IA # 2014-0014 and in the July 29, 2014 Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action for termination, which are incorporated herein by this reference and available for review upon your request, and in Attachment "1" and Exhibit "A" attached hereto. Your statements made during the Skelly meeting on September 19, 2014 gave rise to further investigation and review of your actions, which has resulted in additional factual bases to support imposition of the proposed disciplinary action; termination of your employment. The facts of your violations are summarized generally as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) –

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevy Truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000. Based on your statement to criminal and Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was a friend of

[REDACTED] and was also involved in the negotiations that lead to your purchase of the truck. The truck was ultimately determined to be a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. The evidence confirms the VIN numbers on the truck had been altered and displayed a non-existent VIN number with a character pattern similar to that of a 2011 model General Motors Truck. Based on your statement, the truck had engine problems and was not in running condition at the time of your purchase. You did not dispute the fact you negotiated the purchase of the truck with [REDACTED] thereafter you purchased the truck; then you took possession of the truck; and you had the California Title registered in your name with DMV.

The fact the vehicle was actually a 2008 Chevy Truck, but the altered VIN represented the truck to be a 2011 Chevy Truck was significant. A 2011 model General Motors vehicle would qualify for repairs under the power train warranty, but a 2008 vehicle would not qualify. This could represent thousands of dollars worth of repairs. In fact, it was your intent, based on your statements, to "push it [the repairs] through warranty."

[REDACTED] was interviewed by criminal investigators. He gave conflicting statements about where he got the truck. Initially, [REDACTED] told investigators he got the truck from a person in Sacramento and traded marijuana for the vehicle. During his initial statements, [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know the truck was stolen and neither did you. However, in his final statement to investigators, [REDACTED] implicated himself and you, admitting both of you had prior knowledge the truck was stolen. In that statement, [REDACTED] told investigators that he met a male by the name of [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he dealt in stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched. [REDACTED] operated out of the Washington D.C. and Virginia area.

[REDACTED] told investigators he discussed a transaction for a stolen vehicle with you in advance of receiving the truck and you indicated he would be willing to buy a vehicle if it passed your inspection. [REDACTED] delivered the Chevy Truck in question and a Toyota Highlander to California, on a car carrier. [REDACTED] said you were not interested in the Highlander. [REDACTED] met [REDACTED] and obtained the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and had you tow the truck to your auto repair shop. You gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. [REDACTED] paid [REDACTED] \$5000 for the truck and kept \$1000 for himself. [REDACTED] admitted to providing false statements to investigators in order to distance himself from any criminal charges. [REDACTED] ultimately implicated himself and you with the stated belief that he was going to face criminal charges for his involvement.

[REDACTED] was also interviewed by criminal investigators. [REDACTED] also provided conflicting statements about the stolen truck. However, in [REDACTED] final statement, he said you were aware [REDACTED] was going to obtain the stolen vehicles with altered VINs from [REDACTED] in the Washington D.C. area. He indicated that you and [REDACTED] had an agreement that if the first vehicle worked out, the two of you would continue to conduct transactions in the future with

similar vehicles.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said [REDACTED] bought the truck from a friend who previously bought the truck from an auction. During the initial portion of your interview with Criminal Investigators, and prior to your Internal Affairs interview, you made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

Your mention of Washington during your initial explanation in your first interview, appeared to be a slip of the tongue and raised further suspicion about your knowledge of the truck's origin.

During your interviews you gave conflicting statements about your relationship with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and about the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck. You indicated you only met with [REDACTED] four or five times, and did not really know [REDACTED]. You also indicated that you knew [REDACTED] from the past, but only saw [REDACTED] one time before, when [REDACTED] brought him to your auto repair shop. During your interviews, you made it sound as though you did not know much about [REDACTED]. However, you admitted knowledge of several facts that dispute your contention. You stated you were aware [REDACTED] purchased vehicles together from auto auctions, out of the Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also made you aware that he [REDACTED] had been the subject of a possible auto theft investigation from members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team. During your interview with the criminal investigators, you minimized [REDACTED] involvement in the prior investigation, by indicating the police ultimately allowed [REDACTED] to keep the vehicle in question and it was likely a common civil dispute. However, the fact [REDACTED] activities had been questioned by auto theft investigators should have alerted you, a police officer, to question whether or not you should purchase a vehicle from [REDACTED] or his friend [REDACTED] under the circumstances.

When you purchased the truck from [REDACTED] you were presented with only a title document from the State of Virginia, and no other documents. The title was already signed by a party unknown to you. The document had multiple flaws to indicate it was a false document, however, you told investigators that you did not notice the flaws. This statement was contrary to the statements you made during your Internal Affairs interview, wherein you indicated the only paperwork with the truck was an out of state title, and this raised a concern for you, and you wanted to make sure the truck was not stolen, so you could protect your investment. Despite these statements you undertook no action to authenticate the title document or investigate the apparent flaws on the title.

You did however, call the Fresno Police Department two times to have the VIN checked in the DMV / Stolen Vehicle System. By doing so, you learned there was no record for the vehicle, in both California and Virginia. You told investigators you conducted a similar check of the VIN through the California DMV, over the phone, and received the same information. The vehicle did not come back with a hit showing it to be stolen, but also did not have a record. Despite your earlier concerns, you told investigators you were satisfied with the status of the truck, based on this information.

In sum, you viewed a title document that displayed the owner of the vehicle, including the person's name and address. The owner was out of the State of Virginia, and it was someone you had not met. You told investigators you were excited to buy this vehicle for personal use, but did not seem to be concerned about the actual origin of the vehicle, only that it did not come back with a stolen vehicle hit or a record that would prevent you from registering the title, in your name, in California. Given the fact you are a Police Officer, and you were dealing with [REDACTED] who was a friend of someone who had been investigated by C-CAT for auto theft, it would have been reasonable for you to follow up on your concern the vehicle could be stolen. There were other resources at your disposal that you did not use, such as a service like CarFax, a phone call to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, or entering the VIN into the diagnostic computer at your auto repair shop.

During your first interview with criminal investigators, you spoke about buying the truck and spoke in terms of being able to sell the truck for a profit. During that interview, you did indicate you might sell it or you might keep it, but spoke in terms of not putting as much money into the truck as the truck was worth. During your interview with Internal Affairs, you adamantly spoke about keeping the truck and selling your other truck. You said both you and your kids were excited about the new truck. You intended to have the truck lifted and take it to the beach.

After purchasing the truck, and before registering the title with DMV, you along with the employees of your repair shop cleaned out the interior of the truck. One of the employees located a white folded piece of paper with transparent tape on each end. Any police officer with fifteen years of experience would recognize this document represented a temporary registration or vehicle operating permit. You provided conflicting statements about whether or not you actually handled the document. However, based on your statements, when the document was brought to your attention, you disregarded the significance of the document. This is not the response expected from someone who, earlier in the same day, expressed a concern about whether or not the vehicle was stolen, and discovered there was no record on file for the vehicle. Although the document had DMV typing on it, and was not related to the truck, the appearance of the document represented potential evidence concerning the truck's origin.

There were multiple other issues concerning the truck that were suspicious:

- The VIN plate consisted of a sticker that was placed on top of the original VIN.
 - You said you did not notice this when you examined the VIN, but noticed it only when it was pointed out to you during the Internal Affairs interview.
- The VIN Sticker on the driver's door appeared to have been removed and replaced with another sticker that was offset from the original position.
 - Although this is a commonly known area for police officers to check the secondary VIN of a vehicle, and you had a photograph of a similar sticker on your cell phone, you said you never looked at this sticker.
- The VIN sticker in the glove box had been removed and another sticker with a VIN was placed on the opposite side of the glove box. There was also a 2008 owner's manual inside of the glove box.
 - Even though you said you participated in cleaning out the inside of the truck, you confirmed, as part of the clean up process you did not look in the glove box and indicated no one else did either. Your election to not look in the glove box is contrary to your earlier statement that: a) you had concerns the vehicle might be stolen, yet documents related to the previous service, registration and insurance of a vehicle are commonly found in the glove box; and b) you were excited to purchase the truck for your family and had taken steps to check on its status with DMV and the Fresno Police Department. Cleaning out a used car after purchase generally would include cleaning out the glove box. By not looking in the glove box you did not observe or exam the VIN sticker in the glove box.
- The emissions sticker in the engine compartment of the vehicle had been removed, which would confirm the model year of the vehicle.
 - You admitted to looking underneath the hood of the truck, but argued that it was not unusual to see those stickers missing, because they get hot and peel off. When presented with the information that the sticker appeared as though someone removed it, you presented the argument that someone probably pulled it off, because it began to peel.

When you were questioned about the photographs of various VIN plates and a secondary VIN door sticker that you had stored in your phone, you indicated it was easier for you to take pictures of VIN plates when ordering parts for vehicles for your repair shop, than to write the VIN numbers down. Your explanation was reasonable under the circumstances, but did confirm your knowledge of the location and placement of VIN numbers and secondary VIN labels.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you would never buy a stolen vehicle. You would not place yourself or your family in that position and did not need to purchase stolen vehicles. Based on the evidence in this case, it is clear [REDACTED] were associated with criminals and involved in criminal activity on their own part, and that you were aware of their activities. Both [REDACTED] were aware you were a police officer. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both admitted they knew the Chevy Truck was stolen. Both [REDACTED] stated you knew the truck was stolen. It is not reasonable to believe [REDACTED] would sell a vehicle they knew to be stolen, to a police officer, if they did not feel comfortable with the police officer's awareness of the circumstances in advance of the sale.

The totality of evidence obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, including the suspicious circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck; who you purchased the truck from; the out of state origin of the truck; the multiple suspicious indicators effecting the title and VIN numbers; the fact [REDACTED] assisted you with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] and the statements made by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about your knowledge of the stolen truck, support the conclusion that you violated [REDACTED]. Your conduct also violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a and Vehicle Code 20:

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevrolet Truck from Brian Cruz. The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This stated purchase price was supported by your own statements during both the criminal investigation and the Internal Affairs investigation. The \$6000 purchase price was also supported by statements made to the criminal investigators by your wife, [REDACTED].

During your initial interview with criminal investigators, you said the agreement was to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if your repair costs were minimal, you would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000.

During your initial statement to criminal investigators, you referred to a handwritten bill of sale that you prepared as part of the deal for the truck. However, you never mentioned anything about a side agreement with [REDACTED] involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price as being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previously incurred repair expenses.

During a subsequent interview with Internal Affairs, you contradicted your earlier story and offered a new set of facts that you had a side agreement with [REDACTED] that \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED] to

pay off previous repair expenses related to the truck. You said you prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted you did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

████████ was a friend of ██████████ but also a person known to you. Based on your statements to investigators, you purchased vehicles from ██████████ on previous occasions, and ██████████ assisted with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from ██████████. During an interview with criminal investigators on February 1, 2014, ██████████ indicated in the past you did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale when he previously sold vehicles to you. ██████████ indicated this was done so that you could report a lower sale price to the DMV.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted to signing the DMV form for the truck, and listed the purchase price as \$3000. You also admitted to signing the document with the knowledge that your signature was under the penalty of perjury. The evidence in this investigation supported the conclusion you paid taxes and fees to DMV based on the \$3000 purchase price you listed on the DMV document. The required sales tax for the truck would have been higher, had you listed the purchase price at \$6000.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you told investigators that you dealt with ██████████ at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. You said you explained the details of your side agreement with ██████████ to ██████████. You told investigators you intended to enter either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what ██████████ advised you to do. You told investigators that it did not matter to you which purchase price ██████████ advised you to put down, but ultimately she told you that you could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with ██████████ at the DMV. ██████████ knew you personally due to her daughter renting a house from you in the past, to which you also admitted. She also knew you were a police officer. ██████████ said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms completed when they come up to the window and contrary to your assertions, she remembered you had your forms completed when you went to her window, which meant the purchase price had already been filled in on the form. ██████████ did not remember any conversation about what purchase price should be listed on the form, and confirmed she would have remembered such a conversation if it had taken place. During her interview with Internal Affairs investigators, ██████████ was presented with the scenario of purchasing a vehicle for \$3000 and giving the seller an additional \$3000 for previous expenses. ██████████ said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. According to ██████████ when DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. ██████████ told investigators DMV does not normally discuss details about

the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Your argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills does not justify your knowingly false statement on the DMV document, nor was there any evidence to support your argument. If you made such a side deal with [REDACTED] the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This alleged side deal did not benefit [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you in exchange for the truck.

Based on the evidence it is clear you paid \$6000 cash for the truck. During your Internal Affairs interview, you acted as though you were confused as to the purchase price of the truck, although you admitted you bought the truck for \$6000. Your argument you sought the advice of DMV in this matter is unsupported by any evidence and is directly contradicted by [REDACTED] who unequivocally stated you did not bring up this issue when you came into the DMV. Ultimately, it was your responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price on the DMV documents.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you stated your intention was to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on your loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, you reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and were required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to potentially pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court, you intended to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

The evidence in this case confirms you obtained a financial gain by falsely reporting a \$3000 purchase price, as opposed to the true \$6000 purchase price. During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted it was your signature on the DMV form, with the following sentence in bold lettering just above the signature line:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

Based on evidence and statements obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, along with your own admissions, the evidence supports the conclusion you violated Penal Code 118a by entering false information on an official California State Document, and by ~~declaring~~, under penalty of perjury, this information was true and correct, and by ~~your~~ signature attesting to the same. Additionally, you violated Vehicle Code 20 by knowingly providing false information on a document filed with the DMV. As a result of submitting the false information, you made a personal financial gain. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a, and Vehicle Code 20.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2:

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation supported the conclusion you provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information

with your own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

You described making a side deal with [REDACTED], in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some repair bills, after you paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. However, if such a side deal was made by you, the only intent and ultimate benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you for the sale of the truck. Further, [REDACTED] intentions with what he planned to do with the \$6000 after the transaction, were irrelevant. The truth or legitimacy of the side deal described by you is not supported by the evidence. Your actions, by listing \$3000 as the purchase price for the truck in a DMV document, and attesting to the accuracy of this information under penalty of perjury, fails to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity required of Department members. In fact, such actions bespeak a lack of integrity and your inability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office when you submitted the paperwork for the truck. Your statement intimated you waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until you obtained [REDACTED] guidance. You also intimated [REDACTED] gave you permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after you explained the situation to her. However, [REDACTED] stated your paperwork was already complete when you came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price you should list. Your statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] alleged involvement was an attempt by you to distance yourself from the act of providing a false purchase price to DMV, or to diffuse the acts you engaged in. Providing the DMV with the true purchase price was ultimately your sole responsibility.

The evidence and your statement support the fact you paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Also, the evidence and your statements confirm you falsely provided a lower purchase price (\$3000) so you would pay less taxes and fees to DMV. However, during the Internal Affairs interview when you discussed recovering money to recover your alleged financial loss for the purchase of a stolen truck, you specifically stated the purchase price you could recover was \$6000.

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation support the fact you were insubordinate and lacked integrity when you: a) communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case after you were advised of the order prohibiting such contact; and b) made similar efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Your discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggest you were attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

You have the duty to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, which you failed to do, nor did you avoid acts which bespeak a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Your actions failed to adhere to the high standards of honesty and integrity a Fresno Police Department member is held. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code §§ 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2.

HISTORY:

In determining the appropriate discipline to be imposed in this matter, the contents of your personnel file were taken into consideration regarding the matters relating to mitigation, aggravation, or extenuation. During the previous five (5) years you have had the following IA history:

FIVE (5) YEAR OTHER OFFICER SUMMARY:

Five (5) year officer disciplinary summary imposed upon other Fresno Police Department members who committed the policy violation identified above. It is recognized that the facts and circumstances of any particular policy violation may vary significantly, thus affecting the range of discipline imposed:

Please see Exhibit # 1 attached.

You have ten (10) days to respond, either orally or in writing, to the charges against you prior to the actual imposition of this proposed disciplinary action. If you desire, you and/or your representative may review the investigation material and all charges and allegations that led to this decision. The response shall be made within ten (10) calendar days from the date this notice is served and shall be to the Chief of Police. If you or your legal representative feel that you are unable to respond within the ten-day time limit, you may request, in writing, an extension of time in which to answer. This request shall be directed to the Director of Personnel Services of the City of Fresno. The response should be in the manner specified in Section 3-280 of the Fresno Municipal Code.

DATE: 10/29/14



Jerry P. Dyer
Chief of Police
City of Fresno
Appointing Authority

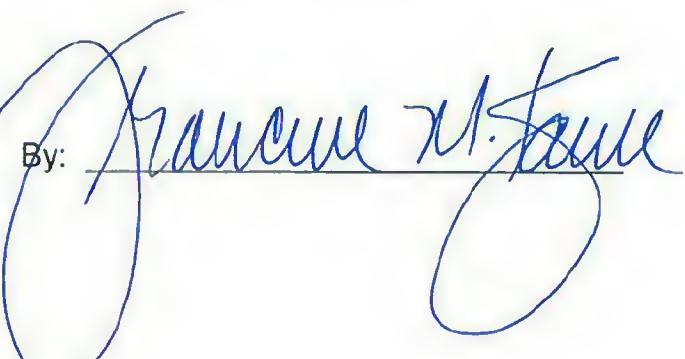
APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Personnel Services Department

By: 

Received:


Employee Signature – Alfred Campos

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
City Attorney's Office

By: 

Date 11-12-14


AC

ATTACHMENT “1”



July 29, 2014

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Officer Alfred Campos, #P1067
Southeast District, Watch II
Patrol Division

RE: Internal Investigation 2014-0014

Under the provisions of Sections 3-280 and 3-282 of the Fresno Municipal Code, you are hereby notified of my intent to impose disciplinary action against you in the form of **Termination of Your Employment** with the City of Fresno. This action will be taken, unless you show good cause to the contrary, for your failure to comply with the rules and regulations of this Department and the City of Fresno.

GROUNDS FOR PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The specific grounds for this termination are specified as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (a): "Any employee holding a position in the classified service may be suspended without pay or removed from such position for malfeasance, misconduct, incompetence, inefficiency, or for failure to perform the duties of his position or to observe the established rules and regulations in relation thereto, or to cooperate reasonably with his superior or fellow employees"; and

Fresno Municipal Code Section 3-286 (b): Malfeasance and misconduct shall be deemed to include, for the purpose of this section, but shall not be construed to be limited to the following acts or omissions:

(4) "Conduct unbecoming an officer or employee of the city";

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.2.5 (aa): "Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute", specifically:

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Penal Code 118a, Perjury: "Any person who, in any affidavit taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."

Vehicle Code 20, False Statements to DMV: "It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.1.2: "Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The factual basis for the cited violations is set forth in IA # 2014-0014 which is incorporated herein by this reference and available upon your request. The facts of your violations are summarized generally as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) –

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevy Truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000. Based on your statement to criminal and Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] and was also involved in the negotiations that lead to your purchase of the truck. The truck was ultimately determined to be a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. The evidence confirms the VIN numbers on the truck had been altered and displayed a non-existent VIN number with a character pattern similar to that of a 2011 model General Motors Truck. Based on your statement, the truck had engine problems and was not in running condition at the time of your purchase. You did not dispute the fact you negotiated the purchase of the truck with [REDACTED] thereafter you purchased the truck; then you took possession of the truck; and you had the California Title registered in your name with DMV.

The fact the vehicle was actually a 2008 Chevy Truck, but the altered VIN represented the


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truck to be a 2011 Chevy Truck was significant. A 2011 model General Motors vehicle would qualify for repairs under the power train warranty, but a 2008 vehicle would not qualify. This could represent thousands of dollars worth of repairs. In fact, it was your intent, based on your statements, to "push it [the repairs] through warranty."

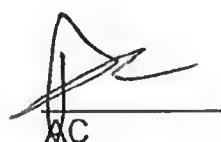
[REDACTED] was interviewed by criminal investigators. He gave conflicting statements about where he got the truck. Initially, [REDACTED] told investigators he got the truck from a person in Sacramento and traded marijuana for the vehicle. During his initial statements, [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know the truck was stolen and neither did you. However, in his final statement to investigators, [REDACTED] implicated himself and you, admitting both of you had prior knowledge the truck was stolen. In that statement, [REDACTED] told investigators that he met a male by the name of [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he dealt in stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched. [REDACTED] operated out of the Washington D.C. and Virginia area.

[REDACTED] told investigators he discussed a transaction for a stolen vehicle with you in advance of receiving the truck and you indicated he would be willing to buy a vehicle if it passed your inspection. [REDACTED] delivered the Chevy Truck in question and a Tcyta Highlander to California, on a car carrier. [REDACTED] said you were not interested in the Highlander. [REDACTED] met [REDACTED] and obtained the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and had you tow the truck to your auto repair shop. You gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. [REDACTED] paid [REDACTED] \$5000 for the truck and kept \$1000 for himself. [REDACTED] admitted to providing false statements to investigators in order to distance himself from any criminal charges. [REDACTED] ultimately implicated himself and you with the stated belief that he was going to face criminal charges for his involvement.

[REDACTED] was also interviewed by criminal investigators. [REDACTED] also provided conflicting statements about the stolen truck. However, in [REDACTED] final statement, he said you were aware [REDACTED] was going to obtain the stolen vehicles with altered VINs from [REDACTED] in the Washington D.C. area. He indicated that you and [REDACTED] had an agreement that if the first vehicle worked out, the two of you would continue to conduct transactions in the future with similar vehicles.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said [REDACTED] bought the truck from a friend who previously bought the truck from an auction. During the initial portion of your interview with Criminal investigators, and prior to your Internal Affairs interview, you made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

A handwritten signature consisting of a stylized 'A' and 'C'.

Your mention of Washington during your initial explanation in your first interview, appeared to be a slip of the tongue and raised further suspicion about your knowledge of the truck's origin.

During your interviews you gave conflicting statements about your relationship with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and about the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck. You indicated you only met with [REDACTED] four or five times, and did not really know [REDACTED]. You also indicated that you knew [REDACTED] from the past, but only saw [REDACTED] one time before, when [REDACTED] brought him to your auto repair shop. During your interviews, you made it sound as though you did not know much about [REDACTED]. However, you admitted knowledge of several facts that dispute your contention. You stated you were aware [REDACTED] purchased vehicles together from auto auctions, out of the Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also made you aware that he [REDACTED] had been the subject of a possible auto theft investigation from members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team. During your interview with the criminal investigators, you minimized [REDACTED] involvement in the prior investigation, by indicating the police ultimately allowed [REDACTED] to keep the vehicle in question and it was likely a common civil dispute. However, the fact [REDACTED] activities had been questioned by auto theft investigators should have alerted you, a police officer, to question whether or not you should purchase a vehicle from [REDACTED] or his friend [REDACTED] under the circumstances.

When you purchased the truck from [REDACTED] you were presented with only a title document from the State of Virginia, and no other documents. The title was already signed by a party unknown to you. The document had multiple flaws to indicate it was a false document, however, you told investigators that you did not notice the flaws. This statement was contrary to the statements you made during your Internal Affairs interview, wherein you indicated the only paperwork with the truck was an out of state title, and this raised a concern for you, and you wanted to make sure the truck was not stolen, so you could protect your investment. Despite these statements you undertook no action to authenticate the title document or investigate the apparent flaws on the title.

You did however, call the Fresno Police Department two times to have the VIN checked in the DMV / Stolen Vehicle System. By doing so, you learned there was no record for the vehicle, in both California and Virginia. You told investigators you conducted a similar check of the VIN through the California DMV, over the phone, and received the same information. The vehicle did not come back with a hit showing it to be stolen, but also did not have a record. Despite your earlier concerns, you told investigators you were satisfied with the status of the truck, based on this information.

In sum, you viewed a title document that displayed the owner of the vehicle, including the person's name and address. The owner was out of the State of Virginia, and it was someone you had not met. You told investigators you were excited to buy this vehicle for personal use, but did not seem to be concerned about the actual origin of the vehicle, only that it did not come back with a stolen vehicle hit or a record that would prevent you from registering the title, in your name, in California. Given the fact you are a Police Officer, and you were dealing with [REDACTED] who was a friend of someone who had been investigated by C-CAT for auto theft, it would have been reasonable for you to follow up on your concern the vehicle could be stolen. There were other resources at your disposal that you did not use, such as a service like Car Fax, a phone call to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, or entering the VIN into the diagnostic computer at your auto repair shop.

During your first interview with criminal investigators, you spoke about buying the truck and spoke in terms of being able to sell the truck for a profit. During that interview, you did indicate you might sell it or you might keep it, but spoke in terms of not putting as much money into the truck as the truck was worth. During your interview with Internal Affairs, you adamantly spoke about keeping the truck and selling your other truck. You said both you and your kids were excited about the new truck. You intended to have the truck lifted and take it to the beach.

After purchasing the truck, and before registering the title with DMV, you along with the employees of your repair shop cleaned out the interior of the truck. One of the employees located a white folded piece of paper with transparent tape on each end. Any police officer with fifteen years of experience would recognize this document represented a temporary registration or vehicle operating permit. You provided conflicting statements about whether or not you actually handled the document. However, based on your statements, when the document was brought to your attention, you disregarded the significance of the document. This is not the response expected from someone who, earlier in the same day, expressed a concern about whether or not the vehicle was stolen, and discovered there was no record on file for the vehicle. Although the document had DMV typing on it, and was not related to the truck, the appearance of the document represented potential evidence concerning the truck's origin.

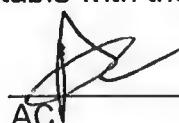
There were multiple other issues concerning the truck that were suspicious:

- The VIN plate consisted of a sticker that was placed on top of the original VIN.
 - You said you did not notice this when you examined the VIN, but noticed it only when it was pointed out to you during the Internal Affairs interview.
- The VIN Sticker on the driver's door appeared to have been removed and replaced with another sticker that was offset from the original position.

- Although this is a commonly known area for police officers to check the secondary VIN of a vehicle, and you had a photograph of a similar sticker on your cell phone, you said you never looked at this sticker.
- The VIN sticker in the glove box had been removed and another sticker with a VIN was placed on the opposite side of the glove box. There was also a 2008 owner's manual inside of the glove box.
 - Even though you said you participated in cleaning out the inside of the truck, you confirmed, as part of the clean up process you did not look in the glove box and indicated no one else did either. Your election to not look in the glove box is contrary to your earlier statement that: a) you had concerns the vehicle might be stolen, yet documents related to the previous service, registration and insurance of a vehicle are commonly found in the glove box; and b) you were excited to purchase the truck for your family and had taken steps to check on its status with DMV and the Fresno Police Department. Cleaning out a used car after purchase generally would include cleaning out the glove box. By not looking in the glove box you did not observe or examine the VIN sticker in the glove box.
- The emissions sticker in the engine compartment of the vehicle had been removed, which would confirm the model year of the vehicle.
 - You admitted to looking underneath the hood of the truck, but argued that it was not unusual to see those stickers missing, because they get hot and peel off. When presented with the information that the sticker appeared as though someone removed it, you presented the argument that someone probably pulled it off, because it began to peel.

When you were questioned about the photographs of various VIN plates and a secondary VIN door sticker that you had stored in your phone, you indicated it was easier for you to take pictures of VIN plates when ordering parts for vehicles for your repair shop, than to write the VIN numbers down. Your explanation was reasonable under the circumstances, but did confirm your knowledge of the location and placement of VIN numbers and secondary VIN labels.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you would never buy a stolen vehicle. You would not place yourself or your family in that position and did not need to purchase stolen vehicles. Based on the evidence in this case, it is clear [REDACTED] were associated with criminals and involved in criminal activity on their own part, and that you were aware of their activities. Both [REDACTED] were aware you were a police officer. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both admitted they knew the Chevy Truck was stolen. Both [REDACTED] stated you knew the truck was stolen. It is not reasonable to believe [REDACTED] would sell a vehicle they knew to be stolen, to a police officer, if they did not feel comfortable with the


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police officer's awareness of the circumstances in advance of the sale.

The totality of evidence obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, including the suspicious circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck; who you purchased the truck from; the out of state origin of the truck; the multiple suspicious indicators effecting the title and VIN numbers; the fact [REDACTED] assisted you with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] and the statements made by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about your knowledge of the stolen truck, support the conclusion that you violated [REDACTED]. Your conduct also violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a and Vehicle Code 20:

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevrolet Truck from [REDACTED]. The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This stated purchase price was supported by your own statements during both the criminal investigation and the Internal Affairs investigation. The \$6000 purchase price was also supported by statements made to the criminal investigators by your wife, [REDACTED].

During your initial interview with criminal investigators, you said the agreement was to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if your repair costs were minimal, you would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000.

During your initial statement to criminal investigators, you referred to a handwritten bill of sale that you prepared as part of the deal for the truck. However, you never mentioned anything about a side agreement with [REDACTED] involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price as being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previously incurred repair expenses.

During a subsequent interview with Internal Affairs, you contradicted your earlier story and offered a new set of facts that you had a side agreement with [REDACTED] that \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair expenses related to the truck. You said you prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted you did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

[REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] but also a person known to you. Based on your statements to investigators, you purchased vehicles from [REDACTED] on previous occasions, and [REDACTED] assisted with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED]. During an interview with criminal investigators on February 1, 2014, [REDACTED] indicated

in the past you did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale when he previously sold vehicles to you. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that you could report a lower sale price to the DMV.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted to signing the DMV form for the truck, and listed the purchase price as \$3000. You also admitted to signing the document with the knowledge that your signature was under the penalty of perjury. The evidence in this investigation supported the conclusion you paid taxes and fees to DMV based on the \$3000 purchase price you listed on the DMV document. The required sales tax for the truck would have been higher, had you listed the purchase price at \$6000.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you told investigators that you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. You said you explained the details of your side agreement with [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]. You told investigators you intended to enter either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what [REDACTED] advised you to do. You told investigators that it did not matter to you which purchase price [REDACTED] advised you to put down, but ultimately she told you that you could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with [REDACTED] at the DMV. [REDACTED] knew you personally due to her daughter renting a house from you in the past, to which you also admitted. She also knew you were a police officer. [REDACTED] said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms completed when they come up to the window and contrary to your assertions, she remembered you had your forms completed when you went to her window, which meant the purchase price had already been filled in on the form. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation about what purchase price should be listed on the form, and confirmed she would have remembered such a conversation if it had taken place. During her interview with Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was presented with the scenario of purchasing a vehicle for \$3000 and giving the seller an additional \$3000 for previous expenses. [REDACTED] said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. According to [REDACTED] when DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] told investigators DMV does not normally discuss details about the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Your argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills does not justify your knowingly false statement on the DMV document, nor was there any evidence to support your argument. If you made such a side deal with [REDACTED] the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This alleged side deal did not benefit [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you

in exchange for the truck.

Based on the evidence it is clear you paid \$6000 cash for the truck. During your Internal Affairs interview, you acted as though you were confused as to the purchase price of the truck, although you admitted you bought the truck for \$6000. Your argument you sought the advice of DMV in this matter is unsupported by any evidence and is directly contradicted by [REDACTED], who unequivocally stated you did not bring up this issue when you came into the DMV. Ultimately, it was your responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price on the DMV documents.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you stated your intention was to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on your loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, you reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and were required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to potentially pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court, you intended to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

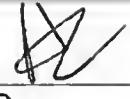
The evidence in this case confirms you obtained a financial gain by falsely reporting a \$3000 purchase price, as opposed to the true \$6000 purchase price. During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted it was your signature on the DMV form, with the following sentence in bold lettering just above the signature line:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

Based on evidence and statements obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, along with your own admissions, the evidence supports the conclusion you violated Penal Code 118a by entering false information on an official California State Document, and by declaring, under penalty of perjury, this information was true and correct, and by your signature attesting to the same. Additionally, you violated Vehicle Code 20 by knowingly providing false information on a document filed with the DMV. As a result of submitting the false information, you made a personal financial gain. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a, and Vehicle Code 20.



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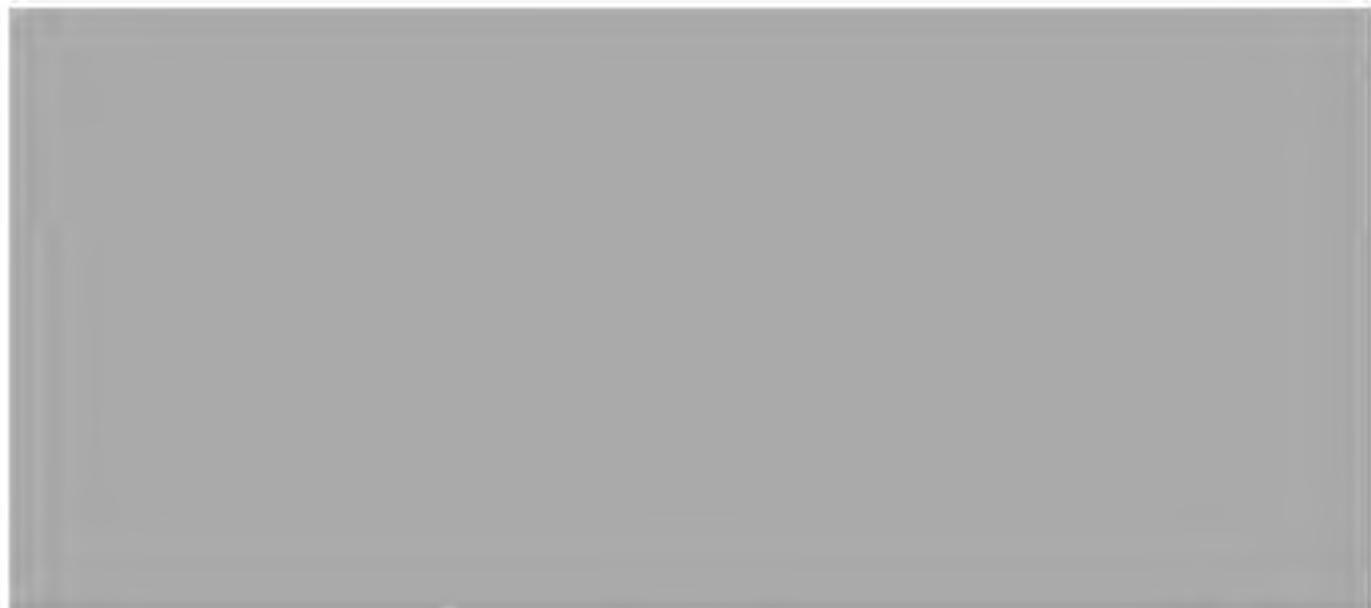


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Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2:

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation supported the conclusion you provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information with your own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

You described making a side deal with [REDACTED], in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some repair bills, after you paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. However, if such a side deal was made by you, the only intent and ultimate benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you for the sale of the truck.

Further, [REDACTED] intentions with what he planned to do with the \$6000 after the transaction, were irrelevant. The truth or legitimacy of the side deal described by you is not supported by the evidence. Your actions, by listing \$3000 as the purchase price for the truck in a DMV document, and attesting to the accuracy of this information under penalty of perjury, fails to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity required of Department members. In fact, such actions bespeak a lack of integrity and your inability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office when you submitted the paperwork for the truck. Your statement intimated you waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until you obtained [REDACTED] guidance. You also intimated [REDACTED] gave you permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after you explained the situation to her. However, [REDACTED] stated your paperwork was already complete when you came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price you should list. Your statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] alleged involvement was an attempt by you to distance yourself from the act of providing a false purchase price to DMV, or to diffuse the acts you engaged in. Providing the DMV with the true purchase price was ultimately your sole responsibility.

The evidence and your statement support the fact you paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Also, the evidence and your statements confirm you falsely provided a lower purchase price (\$3000) so you would pay less taxes and fees to DMV. However, during the Internal Affairs interview when you discussed recovering money to recover your alleged financial loss for the purchase of a stolen truck, you specifically stated the purchase price you could recover was \$6000.

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation support the fact you were insubordinate and lacked integrity when you: a) communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case after you were advised of the order prohibiting such contact; and b) made similar efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Your discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggest you were attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

You have the duty to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, which you failed to do, nor did you avoid acts which bespeak a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Your actions failed to adhere to the high standards of honesty and integrity a Fresno Police Department member is held. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code §§ 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2.

HISTORY:

In determining the appropriate discipline to be imposed in this matter, the contents of your personnel file were taken into consideration regarding the matters relating to mitigation, aggravation, or extenuation. During the previous five (5) years you have had the following IA history:



FIVE (5) YEAR OTHER OFFICER SUMMARY:

Five (5) year officer disciplinary summary imposed upon other Fresno Police Department members who committed the policy violation identified above. It is recognized that the facts and circumstances of any particular policy violation may vary significantly, thus affecting the range of discipline imposed:

Please see Exhibit # 1 attached.

You have ten (10) days to respond, either orally or in writing, to the charges against you prior to the actual imposition of this proposed disciplinary action. If you desire, you and/or your representative may review the investigation material and all charges and allegations that led to this decision. The response shall be made within ten (10) calendar days from the date this notice is served and shall be to the Chief of Police. If you or your legal representative feel that you are unable to respond within the ten-day time limit, you may request, in writing, an extension of time in which to answer. This request shall be directed to the Director of Personnel Services of the City of Fresno. The response should be in the manner specified in Section 3-280 of the Fresno Municipal Code.

DATE: 7/31/14

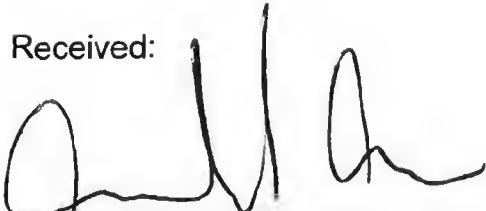


Jerry P. Dyer
Chief of Police
City of Fresno
Appointing Authority

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Personnel Services Department

By: Alfred Campos

Received:



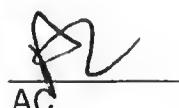
Employee Signature – Alfred Campos

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
City Attorney's Office

By: Faucine M. Faure

Date

08-11-14



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EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

2014-0014

ITEM #1

ADDENDUM
ITEMS

INTERNAL AFFAIRS CASE #

2014-0014

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT INTERNAL AFFAIRS BUREAU - RECORD OF SERVICE
I served the attached:

Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action- Termination of Employment
Document

Final Order - Document

on Alfred Amos on 8-11-14
Name of Recipient Today's Date

by providing Recipient with a copy of the original document thereof at the Internal Affairs Office located at 2326 Fresno Street, Fresno, CA. I declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Sgt. Rob Beckwith 8545

Signature and Title of Internal Affairs Serving Member

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS SERVING MEMBER:

1. Have Recipient initial all pages of the disciplinary action and sign on the signature line.
2. Give Recipient a copy of the signed disciplinary action and the Record of Service.
3. Return original disciplinary action to IA Secretary.

LETTER OF INTENT FOR TERMINATION – ENSURE THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN DONE:

1. Employee turned in ID, badge, keys, radio, and gun.
2. Employee is placed on Administrative Leave when served the Letter of Intent for Termination.
3. Sworn employee has been advised Police Officer powers have been revoked pending final disposition of Disciplinary Action.
4. Sgt. placing sworn member on Admin Leave completes an Admin Leave Memo and forwards to the Deputy Chief.

1. FINAL ORDER OF TERMINATION- ENSURE EMPLOYEE TURNED IN ALL DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE RECIPIENT: The recipient of a Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action may schedule a Skelly meeting within 10 days, with Chief Jerry Dyer at 621-2223.

2. Recipient of a Notice of Proposed Disciplinary Action may request a Skelly packet from IA secretary at 621-2730. If the IA Investigation includes multiple accused members, it is the Recipient's responsibility to obtain a signed Release Form from the other accused members in order to obtain their compelled statements. If the other member's will not be signing the Release Form, it is the Recipient's responsibility to advise the IA Secretary as soon as possible. The IA Secretary will then send the Skelly packet to the City Attorney's Office for redaction of information pertaining to the other accused members.
3. **Final Order of Suspension- Time-Off:** The employee will be notified through their chain of command, at least 24 hours in advance of the date their suspension will take place.
The member is responsible for entering the suspension into OTTO/POSS for approval.
4. **Final Order of Suspension- Forfeiture:** If the final order states the suspension will be served by a forfeiture of hours, Internal Affairs will notify the Business Office to have the time deducted from the employee's account(s).



July 29, 2014

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Officer Alfred Campos, #P1067
Southeast District, Watch II
Patrol Division

RE: Internal Investigation 2014-0014

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GROUNDΣ FOR PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTION

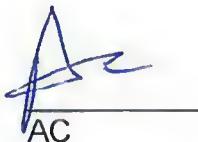
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Fresno Police Department Policy 341.2.5 (aa): *"Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute", specifically:*

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "AC". It is positioned below a horizontal line.

Penal Code 118a, Perjury: *"Any person who, in any affidavit taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."*

Vehicle Code 20, False Statements to DMV: *"It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."*

Fresno Police Department Policy 341.1.2: "Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The factual basis for the cited violations is set forth in IA # 2014-0014 which is incorporated herein by this reference and available upon your request. The facts of your violations are summarized generally as follows:

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) –

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevy Truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000. Based on your statement to criminal and Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] and was also involved in the negotiations that lead to your purchase of the truck. The truck was ultimately determined to be a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. The evidence confirms the VIN numbers on the truck had been altered and displayed a non-existent VIN number with a character pattern similar to that of a 2011 model General Motors Truck. Based on your statement, the truck had engine problems and was not in running condition at the time of your purchase. You did not dispute the fact you negotiated the purchase of the truck with [REDACTED] thereafter you purchased the truck; then you took possession of the truck; and you had the California Title registered in your name with DMV.

The fact the vehicle was actually a 2008 Chevy Truck, but the altered VIN represented the

truck to be a 2011 Chevy Truck was significant. A 2011 model General Motors vehicle would qualify for repairs under the power train warranty, but a 2008 vehicle would not qualify. This could represent thousands of dollars worth of repairs. In fact, it was your intent, based on your statements, to "push it [the repairs] through warranty."

[REDACTED] was interviewed by criminal investigators. He gave conflicting statements about where he got the truck. Initially, [REDACTED] told investigators he got the truck from a person in Sacramento and traded marijuana for the vehicle. During his initial statements, [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know the truck was stolen and neither did you. However, in his final statement to investigators, [REDACTED] implicated himself and you, admitting both of you had prior knowledge the truck was stolen. In that statement, [REDACTED] told investigators that he met a male by the name of [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he dealt in stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched. [REDACTED] operated out of the Washington D.C. and Virginia area.

[REDACTED] told investigators he discussed a transaction for a stolen vehicle with you in advance of receiving the truck and you indicated he would be willing to buy a vehicle if it passed your inspection. [REDACTED] delivered the Chevy Truck in question and a Toyota Highlander to California, on a car carrier. [REDACTED] said you were not interested in the Highlander. [REDACTED] met [REDACTED] and obtained the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and had you tow the truck to your auto repair shop. You gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. [REDACTED] paid [REDACTED] \$5000 for the truck and kept \$1000 for himself. [REDACTED] admitted to providing false statements to investigators in order to distance himself from any criminal charges. [REDACTED] ultimately implicated himself and you with the stated belief that he was going to face criminal charges for his involvement.

[REDACTED] was also interviewed by criminal investigators. [REDACTED] also provided conflicting statements about the stolen truck. However, in [REDACTED] final statement, he said you were aware [REDACTED] was going to obtain the stolen vehicles with altered VINs from [REDACTED] in the Washington D.C. area. He indicated that you and [REDACTED] had an agreement that if the first vehicle worked out, the two of you would continue to conduct transactions in the future with similar vehicles.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said [REDACTED] bought the truck from a friend who previously bought the truck from an auction. During the initial portion of your interview with Criminal Investigators, and prior to your Internal Affairs interview, you made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'X' or 'Z' shape, followed by the initials 'AC' in a smaller, more standard font.

Your mention of Washington during your initial explanation in your first interview, appeared to be a slip of the tongue and raised further suspicion about your knowledge of the truck's origin.

During your interviews you gave conflicting statements about your relationship with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and about the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck. You indicated you only met with [REDACTED] four or five times, and did not really know [REDACTED]. You also indicated that you knew [REDACTED] from the past, but only saw [REDACTED] one time before, when [REDACTED] brought him to your auto repair shop. During your interviews, you made it sound as though you did not know much about [REDACTED]. However, you admitted knowledge of several facts that dispute your contention. You stated you were aware [REDACTED] purchased vehicles together from auto auctions, out of the Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also made you aware that he [REDACTED] had been the subject of a possible auto theft investigation from members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team. During your interview with the criminal investigators, you minimized [REDACTED] involvement in the prior investigation, by indicating the police ultimately allowed [REDACTED] to keep the vehicle in question and it was likely a common civil dispute. However, the fact [REDACTED] activities had been questioned by auto theft investigators should have alerted you, a police officer, to question whether or not you should purchase a vehicle from [REDACTED] or his friend [REDACTED] under the circumstances.

When you purchased the truck from [REDACTED] you were presented with only a title document from the State of Virginia, and no other documents. The title was already signed by a party unknown to you. The document had multiple flaws to indicate it was a false document, however, you told investigators that you did not notice the flaws. This statement was contrary to the statements you made during your Internal Affairs interview, wherein you indicated the only paperwork with the truck was an out of state title, and this raised a concern for you, and you wanted to make sure the truck was not stolen, so you could protect your investment. Despite these statements you undertook no action to authenticate the title document or investigate the apparent flaws on the title.

You did however, call the Fresno Police Department two times to have the VIN checked in the DMV / Stolen Vehicle System. By doing so, you learned there was no record for the vehicle, in both California and Virginia. You told investigators you conducted a similar check of the VIN through the California DMV, over the phone, and received the same information. The vehicle did not come back with a hit showing it to be stolen, but also did not have a record. Despite your earlier concerns, you told investigators you were satisfied with the status of the truck, based on this information.

In sum, you viewed a title document that displayed the owner of the vehicle, including the person's name and address. The owner was out of the State of Virginia, and it was someone you had not met. You told investigators you were excited to buy this vehicle for personal use, but did not seem to be concerned about the actual origin of the vehicle, only that it did not come back with a stolen vehicle hit or a record that would prevent you from registering the title, in your name, in California. Given the fact you are a Police Officer, and you were dealing with [REDACTED] who was a friend of someone who had been investigated by C-CAT for auto theft, it would have been reasonable for you to follow up on your concern the vehicle could be stolen. There were other resources at your disposal that you did not use, such as a service like Car Fax, a phone call to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, or entering the VIN into the diagnostic computer at your auto repair shop.

During your first interview with criminal investigators, you spoke about buying the truck and spoke in terms of being able to sell the truck for a profit. During that interview, you did indicate you might sell it or you might keep it, but spoke in terms of not putting as much money into the truck as the truck was worth. During your interview with Internal Affairs, you adamantly spoke about keeping the truck and selling your other truck. You said both you and your kids were excited about the new truck. You intended to have the truck lifted and take it to the beach.

After purchasing the truck, and before registering the title with DMV, you along with the employees of your repair shop cleaned out the interior of the truck. One of the employees located a white folded piece of paper with transparent tape on each end. Any police officer with fifteen years of experience would recognize this document represented a temporary registration or vehicle operating permit. You provided conflicting statements about whether or not you actually handled the document. However, based on your statements, when the document was brought to your attention, you disregarded the significance of the document. This is not the response expected from someone who, earlier in the same day, expressed a concern about whether or not the vehicle was stolen, and discovered there was no record on file for the vehicle. Although the document had DMV typing on it, and was not related to the truck, the appearance of the document represented potential evidence concerning the truck's origin.

There were multiple other issues concerning the truck that were suspicious:

- The VIN plate consisted of a sticker that was placed on top of the original VIN.
 - You said you did not notice this when you examined the VIN, but noticed it only when it was pointed out to you during the Internal Affairs interview.
- The VIN Sticker on the driver's door appeared to have been removed and replaced with another sticker that was offset from the original position.

- Although this is a commonly known area for police officers to check the secondary VIN of a vehicle, and you had a photograph of a similar sticker on your cell phone, you said you never looked at this sticker.
- The VIN sticker in the glove box had been removed and another sticker with a VIN was placed on the opposite side of the glove box. There was also a 2008 owner's manual inside of the glove box.
 - Even though you said you participated in cleaning out the inside of the truck, you confirmed, as part of the clean up process you did not look in the glove box and indicated no one else did either. Your election to not look in the glove box is contrary to your earlier statement that: a) you had concerns the vehicle might be stolen, yet documents related to the previous service, registration and insurance of a vehicle are commonly found in the glove box; and b) you were excited to purchase the truck for your family and had taken steps to check on its status with DMV and the Fresno Police Department. Cleaning out a used car after purchase generally would include cleaning out the glove box. By not looking in the glove box you did not observe or examine the VIN sticker in the glove box.
- The emissions sticker in the engine compartment of the vehicle had been removed, which would confirm the model year of the vehicle.
 - You admitted to looking underneath the hood of the truck, but argued that it was not unusual to see those stickers missing, because they get hot and peel off. When presented with the information that the sticker appeared as though someone removed it, you presented the argument that someone probably pulled it off, because it began to peel.

When you were questioned about the photographs of various VIN plates and a secondary VIN door sticker that you had stored in your phone, you indicated it was easier for you to take pictures of VIN plates when ordering parts for vehicles for your repair shop, than to write the VIN numbers down. Your explanation was reasonable under the circumstances, but did confirm your knowledge of the location and placement of VIN numbers and secondary VIN labels.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you would never buy a stolen vehicle. You would not place yourself or your family in that position and did not need to purchase stolen vehicles. Based on the evidence in this case, it is clear [REDACTED] were associated with criminals and involved in criminal activity on their own part, and that you were aware of their activities. Both [REDACTED] were aware you were a police officer. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both admitted they knew the Chevy Truck was stolen. Both [REDACTED] stated you knew the truck was stolen. It is not reasonable to believe [REDACTED] would sell a vehicle they knew to be stolen, to a police officer, if they did not feel comfortable with the

police officer's awareness of the circumstances in advance of the sale.

The totality of evidence obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, including the suspicious circumstances surrounding the purchase of the truck; who you purchased the truck from; the out of state origin of the truck; the multiple suspicious indicators effecting the title and VIN numbers; the fact [REDACTED] assisted you with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] and the statements made by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about your knowledge of the stolen truck, support the conclusion that you violated [REDACTED] Your conduct also violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) and Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a and Vehicle Code 20:

On January 22, 2014, you purchased a Chevrolet Truck from [REDACTED] The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This stated purchase price was supported by your own statements during both the criminal investigation and the Internal Affairs investigation. The \$6000 purchase price was also supported by statements made to the criminal investigators by your wife, [REDACTED]

During your initial interview with criminal investigators, you said the agreement was to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if your repair costs were minimal, you would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000.

During your initial statement to criminal investigators, you referred to a handwritten bill of sale that you prepared as part of the deal for the truck. However, you never mentioned anything about a side agreement with [REDACTED] involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price as being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previously incurred repair expenses.

During a subsequent interview with Internal Affairs, you contradicted your earlier story and offered a new set of facts that you had a side agreement with [REDACTED] that \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair expenses related to the truck. You said you prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted you did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

[REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] but also a person known to you. Based on your statements to investigators, you purchased vehicles from [REDACTED] on previous occasions, and [REDACTED] assisted with the negotiation for your purchase of the truck from [REDACTED] During an interview with criminal investigators on February 1, 2014, [REDACTED] indicated

in the past you did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale when he previously sold vehicles to you. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that you could report a lower sale price to the DMV.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted to signing the DMV form for the truck, and listed the purchase price as \$3000. You also admitted to signing the document with the knowledge that your signature was under the penalty of perjury. The evidence in this investigation supported the conclusion you paid taxes and fees to DMV based on the \$3000 purchase price you listed on the DMV document. The required sales tax for the truck would have been higher, had you listed the purchase price at \$6000.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you told investigators that you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. You said you explained the details of your side agreement with [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]. You told investigators you intended to enter either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what [REDACTED] advised you to do. You told investigators that it did not matter to you which purchase price [REDACTED] advised you to put down, but ultimately she told you that you could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with [REDACTED] at the DMV. [REDACTED] knew you personally due to her daughter renting a house from you in the past, to which you also admitted. She also knew you were a police officer. [REDACTED] said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms completed when they come up to the window and contrary to your assertions, she remembered you had your forms completed when you went to her window, which meant the purchase price had already been filled in on the form. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation about what purchase price should be listed on the form, and confirmed she would have remembered such a conversation if it had taken place. During her interview with Internal Affairs investigators, [REDACTED] was presented with the scenario of purchasing a vehicle for \$3000 and giving the seller an additional \$3000 for previous expenses. [REDACTED] said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. According to [REDACTED] when DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] told investigators DMV does not normally discuss details about the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Your argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills does not justify your knowingly false statement on the DMV document, nor was there any evidence to support your argument. If you made such a side deal with [REDACTED], the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This alleged side deal did not benefit [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you

in exchange for the truck.

Based on the evidence it is clear you paid \$6000 cash for the truck. During your Internal Affairs interview, you acted as though you were confused as to the purchase price of the truck, although you admitted you bought the truck for \$6000. Your argument you sought the advice of DMV in this matter is unsupported by any evidence and is directly contradicted by [REDACTED] who unequivocally stated you did not bring up this issue when you came into the DMV. Ultimately, it was your responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price on the DMV documents.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you stated your intention was to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on your loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, you reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and were required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to potentially pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court, you intended to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

The evidence in this case confirms you obtained a financial gain by falsely reporting a \$3000 purchase price, as opposed to the true \$6000 purchase price. During your Internal Affairs interview, you admitted it was your signature on the DMV form, with the following sentence in bold lettering just above the signature line:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

Based on evidence and statements obtained during the criminal and administrative investigations, along with your own admissions, the evidence supports the conclusion you violated Penal Code 118a by entering false information on an official California State Document, and by declaring, under penalty of perjury, this information was true and correct, and by your signature attesting to the same. Additionally, you violated Vehicle Code 20 by knowingly providing false information on a document filed with the DMV. As a result of submitting the false information, you made a personal financial gain. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), Fresno Police Policy 341.2.5(aa) – Penal Code 118a, and Vehicle Code 20.

Fresno Municipal Code 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2:

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation supported the conclusion you provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information with your own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

You described making a side deal with [REDACTED] in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some repair bills, after you paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. However, if such a side deal was made by you, the only intent and ultimate benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from you for the sale of the truck.

Further, [REDACTED] intentions with what he planned to do with the \$6000 after the transaction, were irrelevant. The truth or legitimacy of the side deal described by you is not supported by the evidence. Your actions, by listing \$3000 as the purchase price for the truck in a DMV document, and attesting to the accuracy of this information under penalty of perjury, fails to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity required of Department members. In fact, such actions bespeak a lack of integrity and your inability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During your Internal Affairs interview, you said you dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office when you submitted the paperwork for the truck. Your statement intimated you waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until you obtained [REDACTED] guidance. You also intimated [REDACTED] gave you permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after you explained the situation to her. However, [REDACTED] stated your paperwork was already complete when you came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price you should list. Your statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] alleged involvement was an attempt by you to distance yourself from the act of providing a false purchase price to DMV, or to diffuse the acts you engaged in. Providing the DMV with the true purchase price was ultimately your sole responsibility.

The evidence and your statement support the fact you paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Also, the evidence and your statements confirm you falsely provided a lower purchase price (\$3000) so you would pay less taxes and fees to DMV. However, during the Internal Affairs interview when you discussed recovering money to recover your alleged financial loss for the purchase of a stolen truck, you specifically stated the purchase price you could recover was \$6000.

The evidence from the criminal investigation and the administrative investigation support the fact you were insubordinate and lacked integrity when you: a) communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case after you were advised of the order prohibiting such contact; and b) made similar efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Your discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggest you were attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

You have the duty to demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, which you failed to do, nor did you avoid acts which bespeak a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Your actions failed to adhere to the high standards of honesty and integrity a Fresno Police Department member is held. Your conduct violates Fresno Municipal Code §§ 3-286(a) and (b)(4), and Fresno Police Policy 341.1.2.

HISTORY:

In determining the appropriate discipline to be imposed in this matter, the contents of your personnel file were taken into consideration regarding the matters relating to mitigation, aggravation, or extenuation. During the previous five (5) years you have had the following IA history:



FIVE (5) YEAR OTHER OFFICER SUMMARY:

Five (5) year officer disciplinary summary imposed upon other Fresno Police Department members who committed the policy violation identified above. It is recognized that the facts and circumstances of any particular policy violation may vary significantly, thus affecting the range of discipline imposed:

Please see Exhibit # 1 attached.

You have ten (10) days to respond, either orally or in writing, to the charges against you prior to the actual imposition of this proposed disciplinary action. If you desire, you and/or your representative may review the investigation material and all charges and allegations that led to this decision. The response shall be made within ten (10) calendar days from the date this notice is served and shall be to the Chief of Police. If you or your legal representative feel that you are unable to respond within the ten-day time limit, you may request, in writing, an extension of time in which to answer. This request shall be directed to the Director of Personnel Services of the City of Fresno. The response should be in the manner specified in Section 3-280 of the Fresno Municipal Code.

DATE: 7/31/14



Jerry P. Dyer
Chief of Police
City of Fresno
Appointing Authority

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Personnel Services Department

By: Alfred Campos

Received:



Employee Signature – Alfred Campos

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
City Attorney's Office

By: Frances M. Kamm

Date

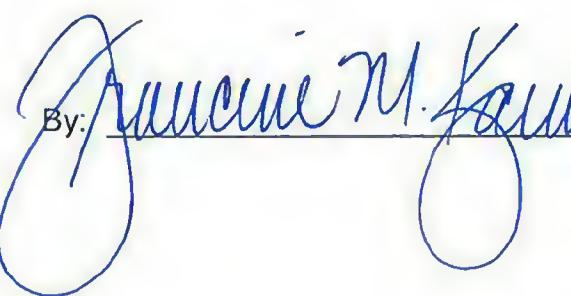

08-11-14
AC

EXHIBIT "A"

EXHIBIT "A"



May 27, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: JERRY P. DYER
Chief of Police

THROUGH: LIEUTENANT DENNIS MONTEJANO *SM*
Internal Affairs Bureau Commander

FROM: SERGEANT MICHAEL LANDON *ML*
Internal Affairs Bureau

SUBJECT: PERSONNEL COMPLAINT 2014-0014

COMPLAINANT: DEPARTMENT

ACCUSED: OFFICER ALFRED CAMPOS #P1067
Southeast District, Watch II

ALLEGATIONS:

1. [Redacted]
2. OBEDIENCE TO LAWS- Policy 341.2.5(aa),
Penal Code 118(a), Perjury, Vehicle Code 20,
False Information to DMV
3. [Redacted]
4. [Redacted]
5. [Redacted]

6. [REDACTED]

7. INTEGRITY, Policy 341.1.2

RECOMMENDED
FINDINGS:

1. [REDACTED]

2. SUSTAINED (Obedience to Laws- Perjury / False Info.)

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

5. [REDACTED]

6. [REDACTED]

7. SUSTAINED (Integrity)

PERSONS
CONTACTED:

[REDACTED]
California Department of Motor Vehicles

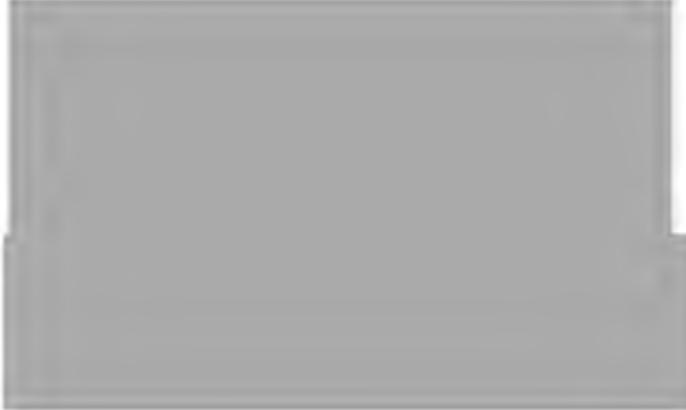
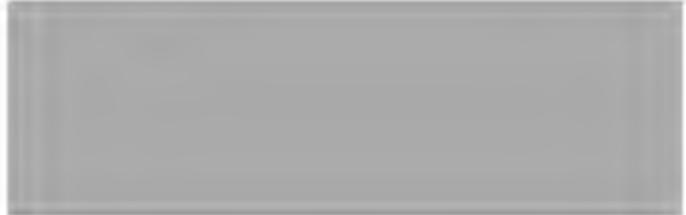
[REDACTED]
Detective Sylvia Anaya-Tucker
Special Investigations Bureau – Major Narcotics Unit

[REDACTED]
Sergeant Paul Cervantes
Fresno Police Department, M.A.G.E.C. Supervisor

[REDACTED]
Fresno Police Department Communications Center

[REDACTED]
Fresno Police Department Communications Center

Unknown Phone



**PRIMARY CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATORS:**

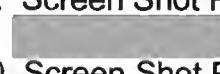
**Detective Brad Alcorn
Career Criminal Auto Theft Team (C-CAT)**

**Detective Cary Phelps
Career Criminal Auto Theft Team (C-CAT)**

**CRIMINAL CASE
NUMBER:**

Fresno Police Case 14-6757

EXHIBITS:

1. FPD Event Report 14-AD5488
2. Fairfax County Police Department Report # 13-2960131
3. Sampling of Photos of Stolen Chevy Truck /
Comparison Photos
4. Photos & RMS of 
5. Copies of DMV Documents, Title & Receipt in Campos'
Possession
6. Documents from Michael Automotive
7. Sample of Photos Found on Campos' Cell Phone
8. Prior Work Permit for Campos
9. Screen Shot Photos of Text Messages Provided by

10. Screen Shot Photos of Text Messages Provided by
Campos
11. Email Containing Information About Campos' Calls to
Dispatch / Campos DMV Security Statement

12. IA Notification Memo
13. Signed IA Admonishment
14. IA History
15. USB Flash Drive W/ Criminal Interviews, Photographs, Contents of Campos' Cell Phone, Recordings of Campos' Calls to Dispatch & Recorded Conversations From Sergeant Cervantes
16. (1) CD W/ Recorded Internal Affairs Interviews

SYNOPSIS:

In 2011, members of the Career Criminal Auto Theft Team (C-CAT) began an investigation into the distribution of narcotics and the relationship to stolen vehicles in the City of Fresno. Investigators identified multiple suspicious auto repair shops in Fresno and found that the criminal enterprise of stolen autos, stolen auto parts and narcotics trafficking were all intertwined. Investigators identified multiple key players during their investigation and asked for the assistance of the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).

At one point during this investigation, Officer Alfred Campos' name surfaced as someone who was possibly associating with drug dealers and the drug trade. On April 30, 2013, the DEA had an informant set up a drug purchase with a target of the investigation. The target chose the location for the drug transaction to take place. The location was A&A Auto Service at 3948 N. Blackstone and it was determined that Alfred Campos was associated with this shop. The investigation revealed evidence that Campos was possibly present during the drug transaction, and may have been involved.

The investigation continued until a new development surfaced on January 28, 2014. On this date, employees at Michael Automotive called the Fresno Police Department after finding evidence of a possible VIN switch on a Chevy Truck that had been brought in for repairs. C-CAT investigators responded to investigate a potential stolen vehicle and discovered that the truck was registered to Officer Alfred Campos. Investigators discovered that the truck had been reported stolen out of the State of Virginia on October 23, 2013. A criminal investigation into the stolen truck was initiated and the Internal Affairs Bureau was contacted regarding Officer Alfred Campos' alleged involvement.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

The criminal investigation will be documented under Fresno Police Department case 14-6757. Due to the fact that the criminal investigation is open and ongoing, a copy of the police reports were not available as of the writing of this Internal Affairs investigation memorandum.

INVESTIGATION:

On January 28, 2014, Lieutenant Dennis Montejano assigned me to conduct an Internal Affairs investigation into this matter. My investigation began when I received brief details over the telephone from the Commander of the Special Investigations Bureau, Lieutenant ~~Mike~~ Brogdon.

Initial Information

Brogdon informed me that on January 28, 2014, employees from Michael Automotive (5737 N. Blackstone) called the Fresno Police Department after they discovered an apparent Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) switch on a vehicle that had been brought in for repairs. Due to the potential of this being a stolen vehicle, members of the Career Criminal Apprehension Team (C-CAT) responded to Michael Automotive.

Upon checking the vehicle further, there were different VIN numbers in place that misrepresented the vehicle. The VIN numbers indicated the vehicle was a 2011 Chevrolet truck that was registered to Alfred Campos, who is an Officer with the Fresno Police Department. The vehicle was registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles, in Campos' name as a Planned Non-Operational vehicle or PNO. A secondary VIN on the vehicle indicated that the vehicle was a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that had been reported stolen out of the State of Virginia on October 23, 2013.

Detectives located a make-shift hidden compartment within the cab of the vehicle. They had a Fresno Police K-9 Officer respond to Michael Automotive for the purpose of detecting narcotics. The specially trained K-9 alerted on the hidden compartment, which indicated that narcotics were likely stored there at one time.

While Detectives were conducting their investigation at Michael Automotive, they were advised by an employee that Alfred Campos showed up at the location and asked why there was a K-9 Unit there. Campos then left the location.

Prior to January 28, 2014, members of the C-CAT Unit had been working with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) on an investigation into several people that were involved in drug trafficking and chop shops for stolen vehicles. Alfred Campos surfaced during that investigation and it appeared Campos was associating with some of the subjects of the DEA investigation. Based on this information, members of C-CAT were aware that Campos operated an auto repair shop known as A&A Auto Service, at 3948 N. Blackstone.

I was informed by Lieutenant Brogdon that Campos was now under investigation for possessing a stolen vehicle. On January 28, 2014, at approximately 1700 hours, I responded to Fresno Police Headquarters where I met with Sergeant Tim Tietjen and Detective Brad Alcorn of C-CAT.

Tietjen and Alcorn informed me that Campos had been scheduled to begin his Patrol shift in the Southeast District, at 1600 hours. Campos' supervisor, Sergeant Eddie

Barrios, was given direction by Sergeant Tietjen, to have Campos change into civilian attire, respond to the Homicide office at Headquarters and meet with Detective Brad Alcorn. Barrios informed Campos that he needed to change out of his uniform, into street clothes, and drive to Headquarters in order to meet with Detective Alcorn in the Homicide office. I learned from Tietjen that Campos was being followed by undercover officers to ensure his arrival at headquarters. However, Campos made a detour and stopped at his residence. Campos eventually showed up at Headquarters as directed. During a later interview, Campos indicated that he stopped at home to change into his street clothes.

Prior to the interview, Tietjen informed me that members of the C-CAT Unit were preparing search warrants for Campos' residence, his auto repair shop and the stolen vehicle in question. Ultimately, the warrants were approved by a judge and served.

Tietjen and Alcorn conducted a recorded interview with Campos. I observed the interview through a video monitor in an adjacent room. I was present for the beginning of the interview and the majority thereafter. Campos was provided with his Miranda rights and voluntarily chose to provide a statement without the presence of an attorney.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

The criminal investigators' interview of Campos will be summarized at a later point in this memorandum.

Administrative Leave / Internal Affairs Notification of Alfred Campos

After Campos' interview on January 28, 2014, Sergeant Tim Tietjen notified Campos that he was being placed on Administrative Leave pending the outcome of the investigation.

On January 29, 2014, at 1320 hours, I made telephone contact with Officer Alfred Campos at [REDACTED]. I notified Campos that there would be an Internal Affairs investigation with regard to the alleged criminal law violations surrounding his purchase and possession of a stolen vehicle. I explained that I would need to conduct an interview with him at some point in the future and I would contact him at a later date to arrange for an interview. I provided Campos with an order that he was not to discuss the details of this investigation with anyone other than Internal Affairs or his chosen representative. I told Campos that there was one exception to this order, in that he was allowed to cooperate with the criminal investigators.

On April 2, 2014, I called Campos and made arrangements to meet him at First and Tulare. Sergeant Craig Attkisson and I met Campos briefly at 1600 hours. I personally provided Campos with a copy of an Internal Affairs investigation memorandum (Exhibit-12). The memorandum reiterated the original orders provided to Campos on January 29, 2014.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

On April 2, 2014, I met with Detectives Brad Alcorn and Cary Phelps of the C-CAT Unit. I received a briefing about the criminal investigation and information about the evidence obtained to that point. The following is a summary of the information provided by Detectives Alcorn and Phelps:

During the summer months of 2011, Detectives from the Fresno Police Department's Career Criminal Apprehension Team began an investigation into a male by the name of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] was considered by Detective Alcorn as being a key player in the Bulldog criminal street gang. [REDACTED] was known to be involved in drug sales and auto theft. According to Alcorn, they discovered that the drug sales and auto theft trades went together hand in hand. During the onset of their investigation, they discovered several auto repair shops that were suspected of trafficking drugs, stolen autos and stolen auto parts. The C-CAT Unit asked for the assistance of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to assist with the investigation of Brandon Hopkins. The primary DEA Agent involved in the investigation was Agent Adam Kannegieser. The DEA case number associated with their investigation is R913-033.

On March 8, 2013, the DEA had a confidential informant set up a meeting with [REDACTED] to discuss the purchase of methamphetamine. The informant met with [REDACTED] and discussed a deal for drugs. After the meeting, the informant realized he left his cell phone behind and returned to retrieve it. The informant advised the DEA that he saw a vehicle he believed belonged to the person that was going to provide the methamphetamine to [REDACTED]. The informant did not see the person he believed to be the drug connection, but provided a license plate number to the DEA (Ca. License [REDACTED]). The vehicle was registered to Alfred Campos, a Police Officer with the Fresno Police Department.

On April 30, 2013, the DEA used the same informant to set up a controlled buy for one pound of methamphetamine from [REDACTED]. The negotiated purchase price for the methamphetamine was approximately \$6000. The operation was intended to be a "Buy / Walk." Essentially, there would be a purchase of one pound of methamphetamine and nobody would be arrested at that time. [REDACTED] chose the meeting location where the drug transaction would take place. The meeting location designated by Hopkins was A & A Auto Service at 3948 N. Blackstone. This location was determined to be an auto repair shop that was operated by Officer Alfred Campos.

During the DEA monitored operation, the informant met with [REDACTED] inside of the auto repair shop. The informant later advised DEA Agents that [REDACTED] was not holding any of the drugs when they initially met. The informant advised that Alfred Campos emerged from a rear area of the shop and was holding paper bag. Campos went into a restroom with another unknown male, possibly an employee. The other unknown male exited the restroom with the same bag and gave it to [REDACTED]. The bag contained what was supposed to be one pound of methamphetamine and

was provided to the informant. The informant provided the buy money to [REDACTED] The drugs were later tested by the DEA and did not test positive for an illegal substance. Therefore, the deal was for a substance purported to be methamphetamine, but was a sale of a substance in lieu of the actual methamphetamine, which is a felony in the State of California.

The investigation continued and between April of 2013 and January of 2014. Investigators attempted to gather further evidence of criminal activity surrounding [REDACTED] Alfred Campos and the auto repair shop at 3948 N. Blackstone. Surveillance efforts were somewhat limited by the physical layout at the shop and there was no further significant evidence discovered.

On Tuesday, January 28, 2014, Michael Automotive called the Fresno Police Department about a possible stolen vehicle that had been brought in for repairs. The event indicated that the VIN was not matching the vehicle (Event 14-AD5488, Exhibit-1).

Members of the C-CAT Unit responded to Michael Automotive in order to investigate the possible stolen vehicle. Upon further investigation, officers discovered that the vehicle in question was registered to Alfred Campos, a Police Officer with the Fresno Police Department. Investigators spoke with the Service Advisor [REDACTED] According to [REDACTED] Campos brought a Chevrolet Truck in and told [REDACTED] the truck had major problems that needed to be repaired under the warranty. [REDACTED] initially wrote down the public VIN (the public VIN is the VIN on the dashboard of a vehicle), and at the time, the Michael Automotive computer was not working. Campos left the vehicle at Michael Automotive so they could look into the issues further.

Once the computer began working, [REDACTED] entered the public VIN into the system (1GCRKTE37BZ102397). Upon doing so, the General Motors computer system produced information for another vehicle with a different VIN number (1GTR2WE35BZ102397). This VIN came back to a 2011 GMC, Sierra 1500, extended cab, four wheel drive pickup truck.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Michael Automotive provided the associated paperwork for Campos' transaction (Exhibit-6). The last four numbers of a VIN are unique to each GM vehicle and should not match another VIN.

When the mechanics at Michael Automotive checked the onboard vehicle diagnostic computer on the vehicle brought in by Campos, it produced a third VIN (3GCEK13348G254068). When investigators checked this VIN through the DMV / NCIC computer systems, it came back to a 2008 Chevrolet Truck that was reported stolen out of Alexandria, Virginia, on October 23, 2013. This report was made under the Fairfax County Police Department, case 13-2960131 (Exhibit-2). Based on an examination of the vehicle and the above information, C-CAT investigators concluded that there had been a VIN switch on the vehicle.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

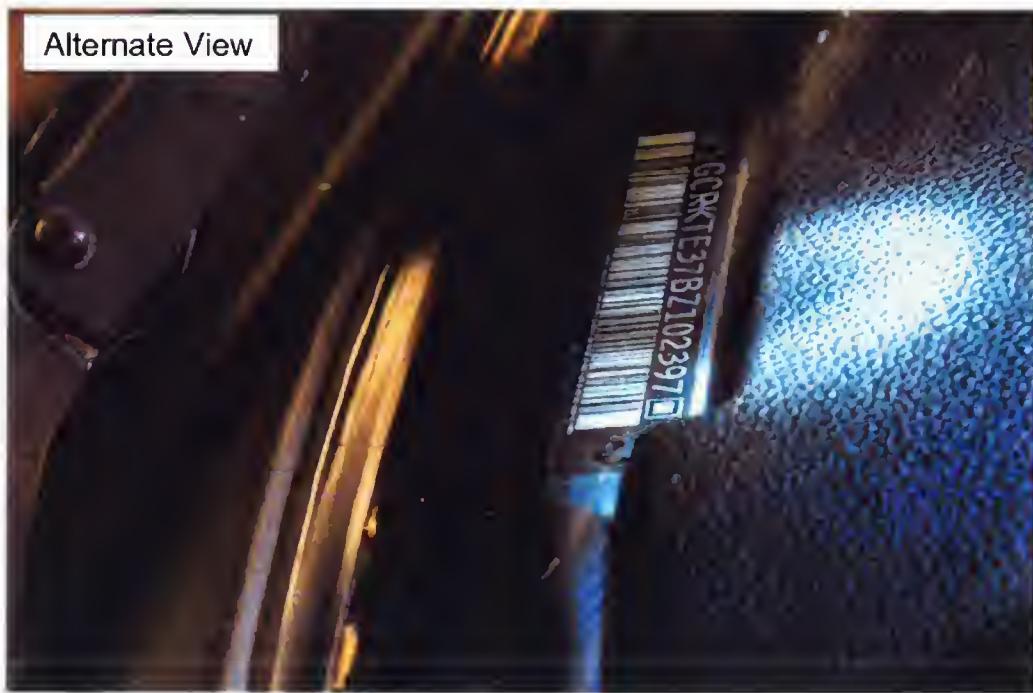
I obtained a copy of the original stolen auto report from Detective Alcorn (Exhibit-2). I reviewed the report and found that the owner of the 2008 Chevy Truck reportedly just purchased the used truck from a Ford dealership. The owner of the vehicle left the truck at the dealership to have a second key made for the vehicle. According to the manager at the dealership, a technician left the original key to the vehicle in the center console of the vehicle while it was being stored at the dealership and subsequently the vehicle was stolen.

While C-CAT investigators were examining the truck, they located what appeared to be a hidden compartment behind the back seat in the wall of the cab. A Fresno Police K-9, specially trained to detect narcotics, was called to Michael Automotive. The K-9 alerted on the hidden compartment. There were no narcotics located in the hidden compartment, but the K-9's reaction indicated that drugs may have been stored there at one time. Upon further examination of the compartment, it appeared that someone made use of a natural void in the wall of the truck's cab. This void was placed there by the manufacturer, because some vehicles contain a motor in order to automatically roll the rear window of the truck up and down. This vehicle did not have that feature.

Detective Alcorn brought to my attention multiple issues with the vehicle which indicated a VIN switch had been done. The truck was being stored as evidence in the criminal investigation. I personally examined the vehicle, with Detective Alcorn, on April 7, 2014. I noticed the photographs taken by C-CAT Investigators, up to this point in the investigation, did not fully portray the characteristics of the dashboard VIN plate that were obvious when viewed in person. On April 14, 2014, I met with Detective Alcorn at the evidence storage facility (Action Tow). I had Crime Scene Investigator, Dave Desoto, take additional photographs of the dashboard VIN plate.

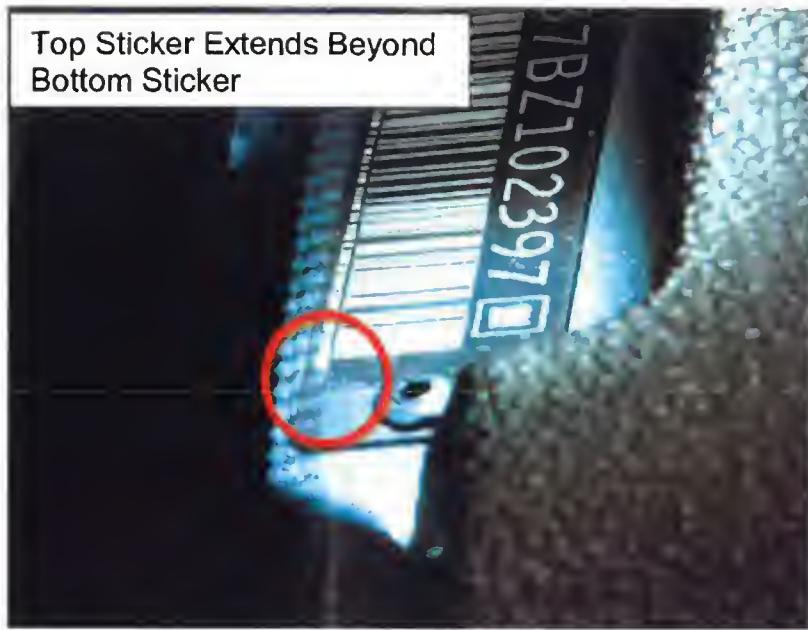


Upon examining the VIN plate, there appeared to be a sticker placed over another VIN, based upon the different BAR code protruding from the bottom portion.



I noted that the VIN label on top appeared to be longer than the VIN label below, with the different BAR code.

Top Sticker Extends Beyond
Bottom Sticker



Upon examining the VIN plate in person, I also noted that the top VIN appeared to have a raised corner, as shown in the photograph below. This is unusual, because dashboard VIN numbers are normally contained on a stamped plate and not a sticker.



The following two photographs show the VIN in question in comparison to a VIN for an unrelated, legitimately owned, 2011 Chevy Truck. The photograph was taken by Detective Jason Serrano of the C-CAT Unit. The noticeable difference between the two VIN plates was the alternate BAR Code protruding from the bottom of the VIN in question and the actual numbers on the VIN plate. The numbers are stamped into the legitimate VIN plate and the numbers on the VIN in question appear to be typewritten.



2011 Chevy Truck VIN for Comparison



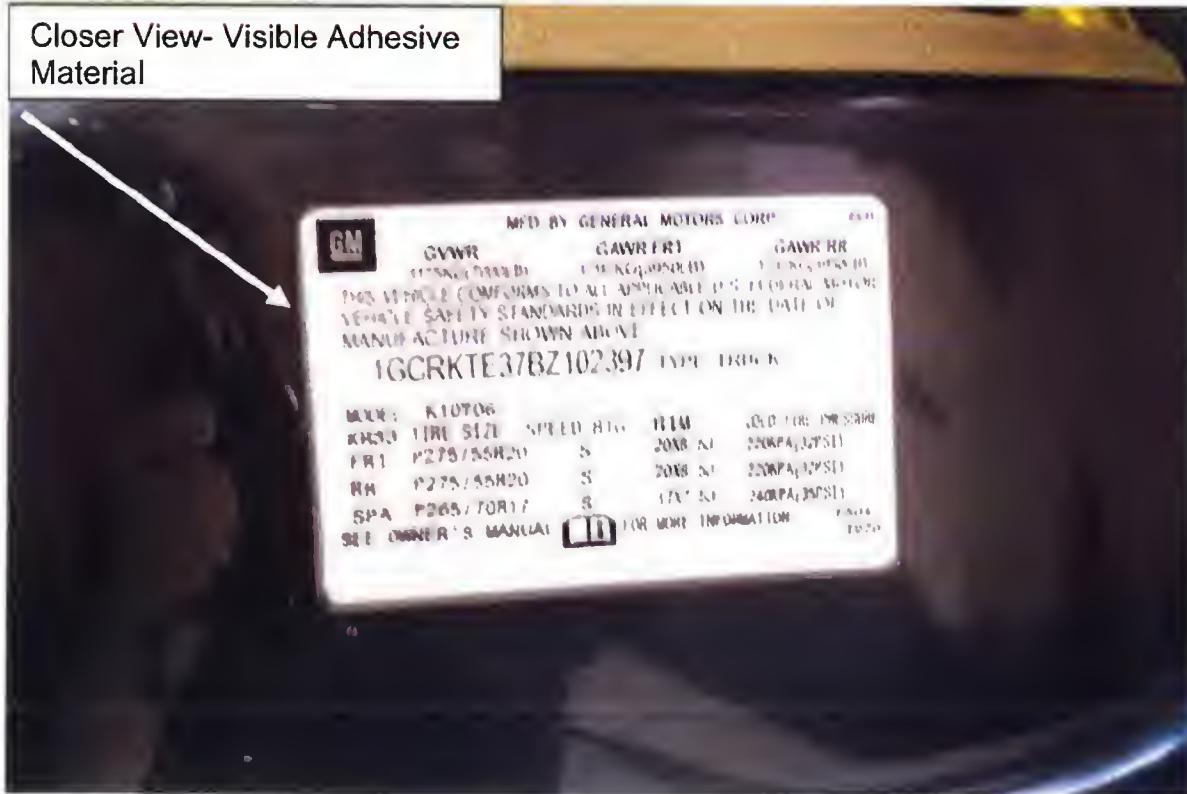
The VIN in Question

Upon closer examination of the secondary VIN sticker in the driver's door, it appears that the original sticker was removed and replaced with another sticker, due to the visible adhesive material. The VIN on this sticker matched the false public VIN, as seen in the photographs below.

Secondary VIN Sticker Driver Door of Campos' Truck



Closer View- Visible Adhesive Material



While C-CAT investigators were at Michael Automotive, they examined an unrelated 2012 Chevrolet Truck that was on the lot, for comparison purposes. The following photographs show the secondary VIN label on the 2012 Chevrolet Truck.



When Detective Alcorn initially inspected the glove box in the truck, he located a 2008 Owner's Manual inside of the glove box as shown in the photograph below.



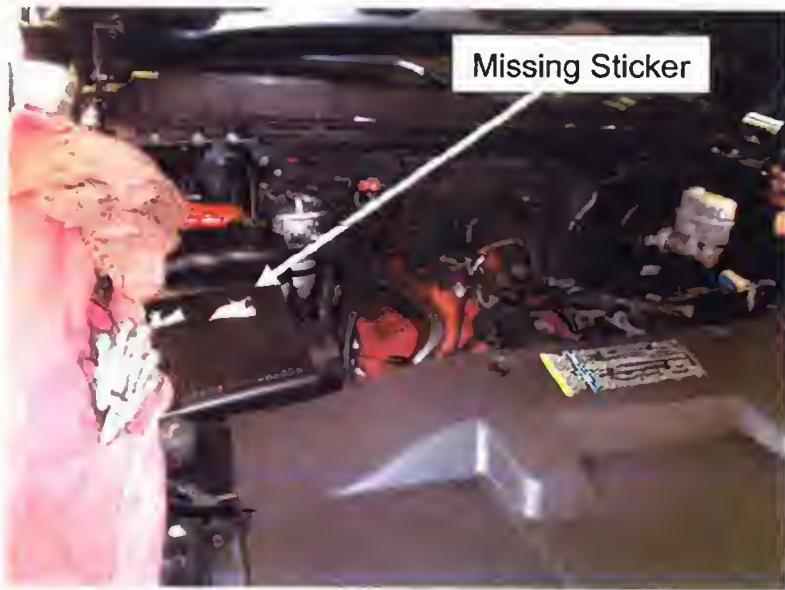
Additionally, it appeared that the VIN label inside of the glove box had been removed and a new VIN label was placed in the glove box in a different location.

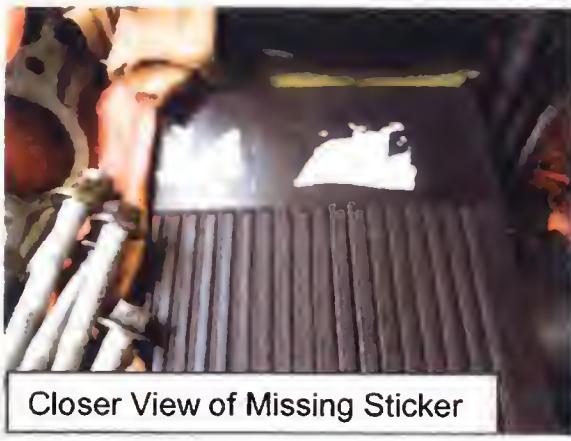


The photograph below shows the VIN label in the unrelated 2012 Chevrolet Truck, for comparison purposes:

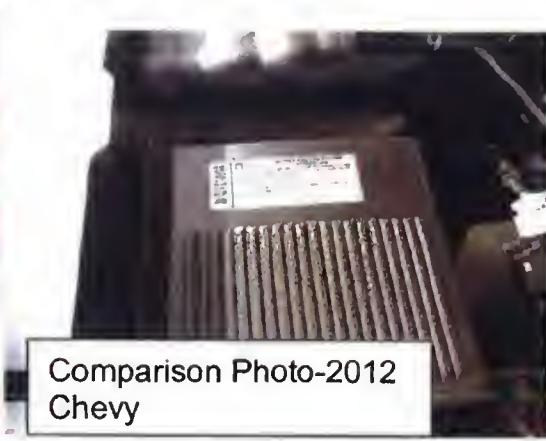


During an examination of the engine compartment, investigators noticed that another identification sticker had been removed. This particular Emissions Sticker would show the year model of the vehicle. See photographs below:





Closer View of Missing Sticker



Comparison Photo-2012
Chevy

Investigators located a folded piece of paper in the cab of Campos' truck. The paper had writing on it to indicate it was a DMV form and there was transparent tape on either end to indicate that it had been taped to the windshield at one time. When investigators examined this document, the document did not contain information about the truck. It is common for vehicle owners to receive a temporary registration from DMV and affix this temporary registration in the windshield. It is also common for people to tape a piece of paper to the windshield of a vehicle that is not registered, in the hopes that passing law enforcement officers don't inquire further about the vehicle's status. The photographs below depict the document investigators found in the truck.





On January 28, 2014, C-CAT Investigators conducted an interview with Campos.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

The content of the interview conducted with Campos is summarized further in this memorandum.

C-CAT Investigators also served search warrants at Campos' house and his auto repair shop at 3948 N. Blackstone. The search warrants were conducted at the same time Campos was being interviewed.

Investigators located completed DMV documents and a handwritten bill of sale for the truck in question, within Campos' residence. They also located a title for the truck, out of the State of Virginia. During his interview, Campos told investigators that he paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. The DMV documents, the bill of sale and the Virginia Title document all indicated the sale price was \$3000.

While serving the search warrant at Campos' residence, investigators located a safe within his house. Campos provided the investigators with the combination to the safe. The combination to the safe was "10851." California Vehicle Code 10851 is the code for auto theft. Investigators located just under \$70,000.00 in cash within the safe.

C-CAT Investigators searched the contents of Campos' cell phone pursuant to a search warrant. Some of the photographs on the phone included photographs of VIN numbers and photographs of Chevy Trucks, similar to the stolen truck. The following photographs are a sample of what was located on Campos' phone and presented to Campos during his Internal Affairs interview (Exhibit-7):



The above photograph was located in Campos' cell phone and was created on September 19, 2013. Further investigation revealed the VIN belonged to a 2006 Chevy Impala that Campos purchased from [REDACTED]

AT&T 4G 2:31 PM 54%
 Vehicle Details
 28 of 206
 Prev Next

 2008 / CHEVROLET / SILVERADO
 12380916 | TBD

AT&T 5:37 PM 25%
 Overview
 2011 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Crew Cab LTZ Pickup 4D 5 3/4 ft

The above photograph of the 2008 Chevy Truck was located in Campos' cell phone and was created on January 2, 2014. The above photograph of the 2011 Chevy Truck was also in Campos' cell phone and was created on January 24, 2014.



The photograph of the VIN label above was located in Campos' cell phone and the image was created on August 27, 2013. The VIN depicted in the photograph came back to a 2007 Chevy Truck registered to Alfred Campos.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF OFFICER ALFRED CAMPOS-(CRIMINAL INTERVIEW):

On January 28, 2014, at 1810 hours, Alfred Campos arrived in the Fresno Police Department's Homicide Unit interview room and met with Detective Brad Alcorn and Sergeant Tim Tietjen. The interview was recorded in a video format (Exhibit-15). The following is a summary of the interview with Campos:

Alcorn advised Campos that he was a suspect in a criminal investigation. Campos asked Alcorn if he was going to be arrested. Alcorn indicated he had no intention of arresting Campos at that time. Campos said he was involved in a case in 2006, where the Department pushed and pushed to have him arrested regarding a case that involved his brother. Campos indicated he had nothing to do with the criminal allegations against his brother and felt like he was now in the same position again. Campos said he did not know what they were going to talk about, and he had not done anything wrong. Alcorn provided Campos with his Miranda rights. Campos indicated he understood his rights and he was willing to speak with investigators. Alcorn advised Campos that the investigation involved the truck that was located at Michael Chevrolet.

Truck

Campos said he bought the truck and it was a "broken down truck." Campos spoke with the owner of the truck [REDACTED] and agreed to have the truck brought to his

"family shop" to have the problem diagnosed. A tow truck was used to bring the truck in. They examined the truck at Campos' shop and determined that the engine was bad. Campos made some phone calls to Michael Automotive and gathered some prices on engine parts. He prepared an estimate for [REDACTED] indicated he could not afford the repairs. [REDACTED] previously had someone else attempt to repair the truck and thought the person who attempted the repairs possibly damaged the truck in the process. [REDACTED] told Campos he was thinking about selling the truck to the person who tried to repair it and had been offered \$5000.

[REDACTED] told Campos he did not want to put any more money into the truck, because he purchased it for \$14000 or \$15000 and spent \$2000 on the attempted repair. [REDACTED] told Campos he purchased the vehicle from an auto auction. Campos said he asked [REDACTED] if the repairs were covered under the General Motors power train warranty.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview (18:24 Hours on the Video), Campos made the following statement:

"I'm going to try and push it through warranty, power train, for whatever reason they told him no in Washington, or ah, in Sacramento, he [REDACTED] said Sacramento."

This statement was unusual in that Campos accidentally said Washington, instead of Sacramento.

[REDACTED] said he tried to have the truck repaired in Sacramento and was told the truck was not covered under the warranty. Campos believed the truck should have been covered under the warranty and was going to try and "push it through" for a warranty repair. Campos indicated to investigators that he knew Chevy had a five year or one hundred thousand mile warranty for the drive train.

During this interview, Campos indicated that [REDACTED] left the truck and the title for the truck at Campos' repair shop, before they finalized an agreement on the purchase of the truck. Campos further indicated that he conducted research about the truck with DMV and General Motors, before [REDACTED] returned to the repair shop.

Campos called General Motors and explained that he had a truck out of Virginia that needed repairs. He asked GM if he would need to return the truck to the State of origin to have the warranty repairs done. Campos provided a VIN number to GM. GM told him he would be able to get the repairs done at Michael Chevrolet. GM provided Campos with a claim number. Alcorn asked how GM had the vehicle information if the VIN came back "No Record on File." Campos explained that GM told him it was a 2011 Chevy, based on the VIN he provided, so they had the information. Campos played a voice mail from his cell phone during the interview. On the message, a male identified himself as being from GM and provided a claim number for Campos (#71-1266921543).

Campos said he offered [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. He did not want to pay any more for it, because he was uncertain about how much additional money he would have to put into the truck to have it repaired. Campos did not want to put an amount of money into the truck that would be close to what the truck was actually worth and not be able to sell it. Campos said [REDACTED] had a friend by the name of [REDACTED] was with [REDACTED] at the time they negotiated for the sale of the truck. Campos said he spoke with [REDACTED] later and asked [REDACTED] to convince [REDACTED] to sell the vehicle to him. Campos told [REDACTED] if he convinced [REDACTED] to sell the truck to him, he would provide [REDACTED] with some money on the side. Campos offered [REDACTED] \$300 for his role in the deal, if Campos was able to make a profit from the truck.

[REDACTED] told Campos he would sell the truck to him for \$6500. Campos told [REDACTED] he would give him \$6000 for the truck and if there were no further repair costs, he would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 at a later time. They agreed on Campos' terms. [REDACTED] provided Campos with the title. Campos said the title was out of Virginia and he was concerned that the vehicle was from out of the state.

Campos contacted the California Department of Motor Vehicles. He asked what the costs would be to have the vehicle registered in California. Campos learned that he would have to pay a percentage of the vehicle purchase price in taxes, a registration fee and a transfer fee. Campos told the DMV the truck did not run and wanted to know how he could begin transferring the truck into his name. Campos learned that he could register the vehicle in a "Title Only" fashion. This meant he could place the vehicle in his name, but it would not be fully registered until the vehicle passed a smog inspection. Campos said he was projecting at least \$800 or \$900 to transfer the registration into his name in California.

Campos called his wife and explained the circumstances to her. Campos told her he wanted to buy the vehicle and then try to have the repairs made under the General Motors Power Train warranty. He explained that the warranty was covered for vehicles with less than one hundred thousand miles or less than five years old.

Campos' wife came to the shop with Campos' step-son. Campos said he asked his step-son to count the money and make sure it was only \$6000. Campos gave \$6000 in cash to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] gave Campos the title to the vehicle. Campos wrote a bill of sale on a piece of paper and had [REDACTED] sign the document. Campos told investigators the bill of sale was at his house. Campos said [REDACTED] gave him the pink slip (title) to the vehicle when he made the purchase. This document was also at his house.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the subsequent search warrant served at Campos' house, detectives located DMV documents and the following handwritten bill of sale in his house (Exhibit-5).

II. [REDACTED] SOLD A 2011 CHEV.
SILVERADO CLOTH INTERIOR VIN#1GCEKFB37BZL02397.
TO ALFREDO CAMPOS FOR \$3,500 IN AN
AS IS CONDITION; THIS VEHICLE WAS
SOLD IN A NO WORKING CONDITION.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Campos said he purchased the truck from [REDACTED] on either Wednesday, January 22, 2014 or Thursday, January 23, 2014.

Although the truck was under Campos' name through the DMV, he had not yet reached a point where the truck was fully registered with DMV. Campos said the truck still had to pass a smog inspection and go through the VIN Verification process. Campos described the truck as being in "limbo" with DMV. Campos said he paid \$285 in DMV fees on the previous Thursday (Thursday, January 23, 2014.) He did so at the DMV Office located on Olive Avenue in Fresno. Campos said he had all of the paperwork associated with the transaction on a clipboard in his bedroom at home.

During the interview, Alcorn told Campos the truck had been reported stolen out of Virginia, prior to the date Campos purchased the truck. Campos denied knowing that the truck was stolen. Campos said he called Fresno Police Dispatch and asked them to run the VIN on the truck to see if it was stolen. He was told there were "no stops" and it was not registered. Campos called [REDACTED] to get [REDACTED] phone number.

Campos then called [REDACTED] and asked if there were any back taxes owed on the truck. [REDACTED] told Campos the vehicle was registered out of Virginia. Campos called dispatch a second time and asked her to run the vehicle again, through Virginia. The dispatcher, again, told him there were "no stops" and "no record on file." Campos said

he read the VIN phonetically to the dispatcher and repeated it to her. Campos said he got the VIN from the dashboard of the truck.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

There were two calls from Campos' cell phone number placed to the FPD Dispatch non-emergency line on January 22, 2014. Both calls were Recorded (Exhibit-15) and will be discussed further on in this memorandum. Campos was off-duty when the calls were placed.

Campos then called the California Department of Motor Vehicles. He dealt with a woman at the DMV by the name of [REDACTED]. He told [REDACTED] that the vehicle came back "No Record on File" and was out of Virginia. [REDACTED] advised Campos that this was due to the vehicle not being registered in California.

Campos estimated that he buys three or four cars a year. During the interview he discussed the required repairs for these cars in a depth and detail that indicated his knowledge of auto repairs was above that of an average person. Campos said he always kept his eyes open for a deal. If a car needs repairs, he has free labor and this gives him the upper hand to be able to purchase a vehicle for a lower price, repair it and turn around and sell it for a profit.

Campos said he did not know the truck was stolen and took the steps of calling Fresno Police Dispatch to run the VIN, he spoke with the California DMV and wrote out a Bill of Sale. Campos said he was now out \$6000 because, based on what Detective Alcorn told him, the truck was stolen. His intention was now to call [REDACTED] and ask for his \$6000 back. [REDACTED] told Campos that he bought the truck at a vehicle auction.

After Campos purchased the truck, he took it to a person by the name of [REDACTED] in order to have it cleaned. Campos wanted to have the truck and the motor cleaned so it would not look like a "junk car" before he took it to Michael Automotive. Prior to taking the vehicle to [REDACTED] Campos [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] (Campos' employees) went through the truck. They cleaned out loose articles within the truck. [REDACTED] held up a small, white piece of folded paper he found in the truck and showed it to Campos. Campos was not certain where, in the vehicle, [REDACTED] located the piece of paper. [REDACTED] handed the piece of paper to Campos. Campos handled it and examined it. He said it looked like "nothing." Campos threw it in the passenger side door panel pocket.

Alcorn confronted Campos about the white piece of paper with DMV markings on it. Alcorn explained that there was evidence that something had been taped in the window and it was likely this document. The purpose for taping such a document in the window would be to lead passing police officers to believe the vehicle was registered. Alcorn told Campos, the first thing he thought of, as a cop, when he saw the piece of paper, was that the paper was meant to deceive someone. Alcorn indicated this should have raised a red flag to a Police Officer who was about to spend

\$6000 on a vehicle. Campos agreed with the information Alcorn presented, but said he did not think anything about the piece of paper and threw it in the side door pocket. Campos said it was not a red flag to him.

Alcorn asked Campos if he looked at the VIN on the truck. Campos said he did look at the VIN. Alcorn asked if the VIN appeared to be suspicious to him. Campos said the VIN did not appear to be suspicious to him. Alcorn asked Campos if he examined the secondary VIN stickers. Campos said he did not, and he did not believe the truck was stolen. Tietjen then asked Campos why he ran the VIN if he did not think it was stolen. Campos said he wanted to make sure, because he was spending \$6000 and not \$2000. Campos said, when he had Dispatch run the VIN, it came back "Record Not on File." Campos pointed out the Police Department's unmarked vehicles also come back "Record Not on File." Alcorn asked Campos why that would not be suspicious to him. Campos responded by saying that was why he called DMV. Campos then asked why it did not come up stolen when he had Dispatch run the VIN. Alcorn advised Campos that there had been a VIN switch done on the vehicle. Campos responded by saying that he "got screwed" and he wanted to call [REDACTED] to get his money back. Campos said, "Hopefully, [REDACTED] does good and pays me back my six." Campos indicated that he would give [REDACTED] a "bogus" story. He would tell [REDACTED] that he got the truck running and sell it back to him for the original \$6000. Campos said he wanted to get his money back.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, Campos offered to call [REDACTED] and put him on the speaker phone for the investigators. Initially, he said [REDACTED] number was on a phone at his repair shop, but then indicated he would check the phone in front of him for the text messages he got from [REDACTED] and locate the number this way. This indicated Campos had [REDACTED] number and engaged in previous text messages with him.

Campos said he went by Michael Automotive earlier in the day to check on the warranty work (January 28, 2014). He spoke with [REDACTED] and asked when the work was going to be done and if the repairs were still covered under warranty. According to Campos, [REDACTED] told him the truck would be done on Friday and the work was still covered under warranty. He saw a K-9 Unit while he was there. Campos thought that was weird, because it was a Ford Pickup (referring to the K-9 vehicle) at a Chevy dealership. He asked [REDACTED] why a K-9 Unit would be there. [REDACTED] indicated that he did not know.

During the interview, Campos repeatedly offered to call [REDACTED] and possibly meet with him while wearing a wire. Campos discussed a plan with Tietjen and Alcorn in order to contact [REDACTED]. Campos suggested he would tell [REDACTED] the truck was working okay and he would give it back to [REDACTED] for the original \$6000. Campos also said he would then confront [REDACTED] about the truck being stolen.

During the interview, Tietjen obtained [REDACTED] cell phone and Campos was able to talk to [REDACTED] over the speaker phone. Campos explained to [REDACTED] that he was able to make a relatively simple repair on the truck and it was running better. Campos asked [REDACTED] if he bought the truck through an auction or somewhere else. [REDACTED] said he bought the truck "somewhere." [REDACTED] then said he bought the truck in Sacramento. He paid \$14000 for the truck, but indicated only \$13000 of the purchase was paid in cash. He spent an additional \$2100 to try and have the truck repaired. [REDACTED] said he did not get the truck registered, because he knew it had problems and would not pass a smog inspection until it was repaired. Campos and [REDACTED] discussed some of the previous repairs that [REDACTED] attempted to have done. Campos explained to [REDACTED] that he did not want to see [REDACTED] take a loss on the vehicle when the repairs were relatively simple. Campos offered to sell the truck back to [REDACTED] for the original \$6000, plus an additional \$1000 for the repairs that Campos made. [REDACTED] agreed with the deal. Campos made arrangements for [REDACTED] to call him around noon the following day, so they could meet. [REDACTED] agreed to the arrangement.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Campos coordinated with Alcorn and Tietjen with regard to the meeting the following day. However, Tietjen informed me that ultimately, [REDACTED] did not show up for a meeting.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, Alcorn received a text message from investigators who were serving the search warrant at Campos' house. Alcorn asked Campos if he had a safe and for the combination to the safe. Campos checked his cell phone and indicated there was \$55,696 in cash, in the safe. Campos told Alcorn the combination to the safe was "10851."

A&A Auto Service

Campos said he and [REDACTED] owned A&A Auto Service, at 3948 N. Blackstone, but the business was under his mother's name. Campos described [REDACTED] as an old friend from another auto repair shop on First and Shields. [REDACTED] was a mechanic in the old shop. Campos convinced [REDACTED] to open a new shop and told [REDACTED] he would help him do so. Campos indicated they would be business partners and obtained a realtor to find a property in order to open the repair shop. They have been in business together for approximately three years. However, Campos indicated that he put most of the money forth for the business and [REDACTED] was paid minimum wage. Campos indicated that the business was not making a profit, and he was likely going to have to pay business expenses out of his own pocket.

Campos said he does not do the work on the cars. In addition to his work with the Police Department, Campos goes to the shop and facilitates the acquisition of auto parts for the repairs in the shop. Campos sets up the payroll through a company

called "Paycheck." The only people that have access to the payroll accounts are Campos, Campos' mother and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] & [REDACTED]

Campos said this was the first vehicle he purchased from [REDACTED] but he has purchased "two or three cars" from [REDACTED] in the past. Campos provided a phone number for [REDACTED] ([REDACTED]) during the interview. He said [REDACTED] was a friend of [REDACTED] Campos said he had a picture of [REDACTED] identification at his house.

Campos got to know [REDACTED] through his auto repair business. The first car he purchased from [REDACTED] was a Cadillac STS. Campos discovered some mechanical issues with the Cadillac and made a warranty claim through General Motors. Ultimately, Campos took the Cadillac to Michael Automotive and the warranty repairs were approved. Campos also purchased a 2005 Chevrolet Impala from [REDACTED].

In terms of [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] criminal past or criminal associations, Campos said he did not know much about them. According to Campos, they were just people from whom he purchased vehicles. Campos said [REDACTED] has come into his shop on multiple occasions for oil changes and other similar dealings. But, Campos said he did not know [REDACTED] outside of what took place in the repair shop. He just knew [REDACTED] first name, that he was a "white guy," but had [REDACTED] phone number.

Campos believed [REDACTED] purchased cars from Washington and had them transported to Fresno, where he turned around and sold the vehicles. Campos said this was not an uncommon practice.

At a later point in the interview, Campos said [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had come to his shop together before. They explained that they both buy cars from auctions. More specifically, they bought cars from Washington D.C. and brought them over to California on flatbed trucks.

Campos was not aware of whether or not [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] dealt in drugs. Campos pointed out that a lot of people come in and out of his shop and he is not familiar with their criminal backgrounds. Campos said that he has only seen [REDACTED] about five times in the last three years. Campos said [REDACTED] doesn't even have his cell phone number and he is not that close to [REDACTED]. Campos said he was aware that [REDACTED] was a security guard at Aldo's Bar in the past, but did not speak with [REDACTED] at that time.

Alcorn explained to Campos that his association with certain people help place him in these circumstances. Alcorn pointed out, that as a veteran law enforcement officer, if he himself, saw [REDACTED] in a grocery store, he would immediately be suspicious of [REDACTED] based on [REDACTED] appearance. Alcorn then pointed out that Campos entered into business transactions with [REDACTED]. Campos agreed with Alcorn's assessment of [REDACTED]

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

When Alcorn was discussing [REDACTED] with Campos, Campos answered his cell phone. It sounded as though he was speaking with a family member at home, who was alerting him to the presence of the police at their house. Campos explained that the truck he purchased was apparently stolen. Alcorn did not interfere with the phone call and allowed Campos to have his conversation.

Later, during the interview, Campos said [REDACTED] previously told him that he had been under investigation by C-CAT for an auto theft. Based on what [REDACTED] told Campos, [REDACTED] bought a car and the seller later tried to report the vehicle stolen. There was an unknown issue with the title to the vehicle. [REDACTED] told Campos that he was investigated by the police, but ultimately nothing came of it. Campos assumed that it was a civil dispute. Alcorn confronted Campos and asked why he would conduct business with someone who had been investigated for auto theft. Campos indicated that [REDACTED] story was common and sounded to be more of a civil issue. Campos said the conversation had no importance to him, because he did not care about [REDACTED] problems.

Drug Purchase at Campos' Shop

During the interview, Campos was asked if he knew [REDACTED]. Campos denied knowing anyone by that name. Campos viewed a photograph of [REDACTED] and denied ever having seen this person. Alcorn told Campos that there had been an investigation involving the Drug Enforcement Administration, and during that investigation a drug purchase was made from Campos' shop. Alcorn told Campos that they used an informant and purchased a large quantity of drugs from Campos' repair shop and Campos was there during the deal.

Campos denied any knowledge of drugs being sold from his shop. Campos made reference to the allegations against him from 2006, when his brother was found to be in possession of a large quantity of drugs, in Campos' house. Campos said he felt with these types of allegations, this was a repeat of what he went through in 2006.

Alcorn told Campos he was aware of other drug transactions where Campos was present during the transaction or just afterward. Alcorn explained that drug detecting K-9 checked the stolen car, in Campos' name, at Michael Automotive and the dog alerted to a hidden compartment behind the back seat. Campos indicated he would not have known about that, because he just bought the truck and took it to Michael Automotive to be repaired. Campos said he did see the K-9 Unit at the dealership when he went by earlier in the day.

Campos continued to adamantly deny any knowledge of drug sales and said he had never been involved with the purchase or sale of illegal drugs. Campos said he was willing to "mic up" and talk to the people in his shop.

Alcorn spoke with Campos about his professional expertise with narcotics cases and Campos' ability to recognize those involved in the narcotics trade. Alcorn pointed out that Campos was concerned about his reputation due to the past investigation involving his brother possessing drugs. Campos was asked why he would associate with people at his shop, who were known to be in the narcotics trade. Campos agreed that there were a lot of "dirty" people who came to his shop and some smelled of marijuana. However, Campos did not have knowledge of these people or their backgrounds. Campos did not check on these people, because they were there to do business with his auto repair shop.

Campos continued to deny his involvement or knowledge of drug sales from his shop, throughout the interview. He said the only people who are regularly in the shop were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Campos did not believe any of those people would be involved in drug dealing, but was willing to wear a wire and ask them about it for the criminal investigation.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

On January 31, 2014, Campos contacted Detective Alcorn and met with him. Alcorn recorded the conversation with Campos. According to Alcorn, Campos was distraught and upset during the conversation. Campos expressed his fear the Department did not want him to be employed as an officer any longer and was afraid someone was going to alter evidence in his case. I reviewed the recording and there was no significant, additional information provided by Campos (Exhibit-15).

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

Detectives Brad Alcorn and Cary Phelps found that Campos registered the truck at the DMV office located on Olive Avenue in Fresno. They located and interviewed [REDACTED] the DMV employee who processed Campos' DMV paperwork for the truck.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF DMV EMPLOYEE [REDACTED] (CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION):

On January 30, 2014, Detective Brad Alcorn and Detective Cary Phelps conducted an audio recorded interview with [REDACTED] who is an employee at the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). She has been an employee with the DMV for approximately twenty seven years and works out of the office located on Olive Avenue, in Fresno. The following is a summary of [REDACTED] recorded interview with Alcorn:

[REDACTED] first met Alfred Campos approximately two years ago. Campos used to be her daughter's landlord. [REDACTED] got to know Campos based on the fact that he was the landlord, but at the time, she did not know Campos was a Police Officer. [REDACTED] said she later found out that Campos was somehow related to her granddaughter. [REDACTED] was not sure exactly how he was related. [REDACTED] rarely spoke with Campos, if at all.

Recently, Campos came into the DMV office where [REDACTED] worked. [REDACTED] spoke with Campos and based on her memory, believed he may have been there regarding his wife's driver's license or a car. During [REDACTED] conversation with Campos, they began to talk about cars. [REDACTED] told Campos her car needed some work. Campos told [REDACTED] he owned a shop and provided his business card to her. At a later point in time, [REDACTED] took her car to Campos' shop, but Campos and the shop employees never completed any work on her car.

Alcorn explained to [REDACTED] that they learned of some recent text message communications between [REDACTED] and Campos where Campos indicated he wanted to come into DMV and get some paperwork done. [REDACTED] said Campos came into the DMV with a pink slip and conducted a transfer. [REDACTED] described the transfer as being a clean and simple transfer. [REDACTED] believed the transaction took place on the previous Thursday (January 23, 2014). She also believed Campos paid the fees for the registration with a debit card. [REDACTED] believed the registration for Campos was still in the process, because it was temporary and he had not completed all of the necessary work required by DMV.

[REDACTED] said the DMV kept very close tabs on their employees and the transactions that took place. When [REDACTED] dealt with Campos, she informed her supervisor about the details of the transaction, the fact that she knew Campos and that he was a Fresno Police Officer.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

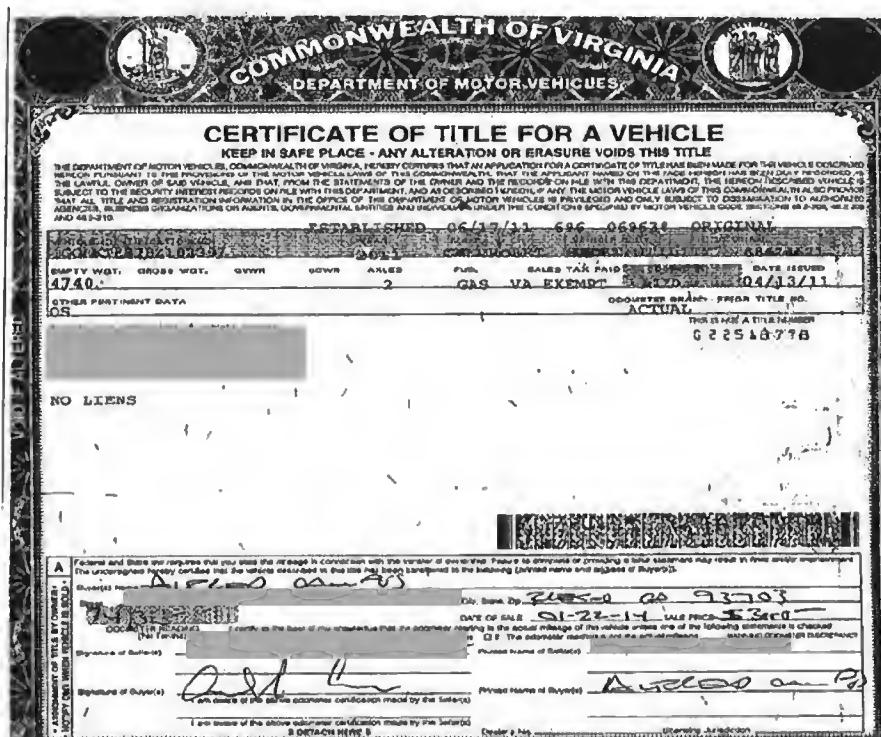
Alcorn and Phelps conducted two recorded interviews with [REDACTED]. The interview summarized above appeared to be a brief, initial interview.

Detectives Alcorn and Phelps conducted a second recorded interview with [REDACTED] at the DMV Office on February 6, 2014.

Alcorn presented the DMV documents that were recovered from Campos' home (Exhibit-5). [REDACTED] verified that Alfred Campos personally presented to her, a DMV Application for Title or Registration. During the transaction, Campos paid a total of \$285 in fees. Of that amount, \$247 was for "Sales Tax," based on the purchase price of \$3000. The remainder of the money went toward transfer and registration fees.

[REDACTED] explained that the forms completed by Campos indicated that he only wanted to "Title" the vehicle in his name and not enter into the full registration process. This is an option that people have with the DMV. However, for Campos to have completed the "Title" process and receive title, he would have to complete Vehicle Identification Number Verification Inspection. [REDACTED] said, all vehicles that come in from out of state require a VIN verification. Campos would not receive the title until the process was complete.

The listed sale price of \$3000 for the 2011 Chevrolet Truck did not raise suspicion at the time. Based on the fact that Campos was a Police Officer, she had no reason to doubt what he was saying. Furthermore, she did not know the circumstances of the vehicle and hypothesized that it may have been damaged in some way to reduce the actual value. [REDACTED] said she did not question Campos about the validity of the title, because he was a police officer and she did not suspect that a police officer would make any type of questionable transaction. [REDACTED] said she has a certificate for the training she received in Fraud Detection. [REDACTED] viewed a copy of the title that was presented by Campos, as depicted below (Exhibit-5):



████████ said, in looking at the Virginia title during the interview, she now recognized clues that the title could be fraudulent. ██████████ said some of the numbers on the title appeared to be typed in legitimate font. However, other numbers on the document appeared to have been typed in after the fact, because they are typed in darker ink and are of a different font size. ██████████ also pointed out that some of the lines on the form had spaces in them, to indicate that someone previously "whited out" the original information on the form.

████████ said she had taken her personal car to Campos' auto repair shop for some work. However, she eventually picked it up, because Campos never performed any work on the vehicle. █████ said, essentially Campos stood her up on the work. This occurred before Campos came in to start the Title process with the truck out of Virginia.

████████ also mentioned she had a home that was in foreclosure and there were people squatting in the home. She contacted Campos and asked if he would go by the home and kick the people out, while he was on duty. Campos told █████ that he was not able to help her and that he would get into trouble for leaving his assigned area.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

Detective Alcorn provided me with copies of the DMV documents located in Campos' home (Exhibit-5). These were the same documents █████ identified as being used by Campos when Campos placed the title of the truck in his name at the DMV. I noted that the document below indicated a sale price of \$3000 and Campos' signature under the penalty of perjury:

Vehicle Purchase Price & Campos' Signature

MUST COMPLETE VEHICLE INFORMATION BELOW:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	VEHICLE MAKE	VEHICLE MODEL
1U1G1C1HT131321101731917	CHEV.	SILVERADO

SECTION 5 - DATE INFORMATION

DATE VEHICLE ENTERED OR WILL ENTER CALIFORNIA	Month <u>01</u> Day <u>01</u> Year <u>14</u>	If vehicle was out-of-state or entered CA for the first time, enter date first seen in CA.
DATE VEHICLE FIRST OPERATED IN CALIFORNIA	Month <u>01</u> Day <u>01</u> Year <u>14</u>	Or enter date first seen in CA.
DATE VEHICLE TO WORK IN CALIFORNIA, OBTAINED A CALIFORNIA LICENSE, OR BECAME A PERSON'S PROPERTY	Month <u>01</u> Day <u>01</u> Year <u>14</u>	Enter the date vehicle first seen in CA.
DATE VEHICLE PURCHASED OR ACQUIRED	Month <u>01</u> Day <u>01</u> Year <u>14</u>	Enter the date vehicle first seen in CA.

SECTION 6 - COST INFORMATION

NOTE: The total cost or value of the vehicle must include the cost of the basic vehicle, value of any trade-in, and all accessories and leased equipment permanently attached. Cost does not include sales tax, insurance, finance charges, or warranty.

PURCHASE - I purchased the vehicle for the price of \$ 3000.
 GIFT - I acquired the vehicle as a gift. Its current market value is \$ 3000.
 TRADE - I acquired the vehicle as a trade. Its value when I acquired it was \$ 3000.

Vehicle was purchased or acquired from:
 Dealer Private Party Other
 Immediate Family Member - Spouse
 Immediate Family Member - State Relationship

SECTION 7 - FOR OUT-OF-STATE OR OUT-OF-COUNTY VEHICLES

For vehicles which enter the state within 1 year of purchase, was Sales Tax paid in another state? N/A Yes No
If yes, enter amount of tax paid \$ 0 (this amount will be credited toward my Use Tax in CA). If your vehicle was last registered in another state, you may be eligible for a Use Tax exemption. For more information, contact the Board of Equalization (www.boe.ca.gov).
For commercial vehicles (including pickup), this vehicle was last registered as a: Commercial Vehicle Non-commercial Automobile In the last state of registration.

SECTION 8 - MILITARY SERVICE INFORMATION

Are you or your spouse on active duty as a member of the U.S. Uniformed Services? Yes No
If yes, may you qualify for an exemption. Refer to Nonresident Military Exemption (REG 5045) form.
When this vehicle was last licensed, were you or your spouse on active duty as a member of the U.S. Uniformed Services? Yes No
If yes, in what state or country were you or your spouse stationed?

SECTION 9 - CERTIFICATIONS / Signatures Required

The signature for a company or business MUST include the printed name of the company/business and an authorized representative's counter-signature on the signature line (e.g., ABC CO. by JOHN SMITH & JOHN SMITH for ABC CO.).
The registered owner mailing address is valid, existing, and an accurate mailing address. I consent to receive service of process at this mailing address pursuant to CVC § 18800.21.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

PRINTED NAME	ON THIS DATE	DATE	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER
ALBERTO CAMPOS	01/27/14		
PRINTED NAME	CO-OWNER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER
	X		()

REG 5045 (REV 10-02-02)

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF DETECTIVE SYLVIA ANAYA-TUCKER (INTERNAL AFFAIRS):

Detective Alcorn informed me that Campos' wife, [REDACTED] primarily spoke Spanish. Alcorn enlisted the help of Detective Sylvia Anaya-Tucker, who spoke Spanish, to assist him with interviewing [REDACTED]. Anaya-Tucker was not able to locate [REDACTED] to speak with her in person, but on March 18, 2014, Anaya-Tucker was able to speak with her over the telephone. Alcorn was present for Anaya-Tucker's telephone interview with [REDACTED]. However, the interview was not recorded.

On April 3, 2014, I conducted an interview of Detective Sylvia Anaya-Tucker in the Internal Affairs office. Anaya-Tucker was provided with a copy of the Department's Policy and Procedures regarding insubordination and integrity for her review. The interview began at 1416 hours. Anaya-Tucker was aware the interview was being digitally recorded and she was being interviewed only as a witness. The following is a summary of her statement:

Anaya-Tucker has been a sworn member of the Fresno Police Department for approximately twenty years. She is currently assigned as a Detective in the Major Narcotics Unit.

Anaya-Tucker was asked to assist on more than one occasion with regard to a criminal investigation involving Officer Alfred Campos. On January 28, 2014, Anaya-Tucker and other members of her unit were asked to assist with the service of a search warrant at Campos' home. Anaya-Tucker said there were several people seated in the living room of the residence while the officers conducted the search. Anaya-Tucker sat with the people in the living room to make sure everyone remained in the house. Anaya-Tucker spoke with Campos' family members, including Campos' wife, [REDACTED]. Anaya-Tucker and [REDACTED] had a conversation which consisted of small talk about how long she had been married and how long she lived in the house.

Detective Erik Ia was responsible for conducting an asset forfeiture on a large amount of cash that was located in the house. Ia asked Anaya-Tucker to translate for him as he asked questions of [REDACTED] about the cash in the house.

Several weeks later (March 18, 2014), Detective Alcorn asked if Anaya-Tucker would assist him by speaking with [REDACTED]. Anaya-Tucker contacted [REDACTED] by telephone. The conversation between Anaya-Tucker and [REDACTED] was in Spanish. Anaya-Tucker spoke to [REDACTED] about the vehicle that Campos purchased, that was the center of this investigation.

[REDACTED] told Anaya-Tucker that she received a phone call from Campos. Campos told her he was going to buy a truck and asked her to bring some money. [REDACTED] told Anaya-Tucker that she took \$5000 out of an envelope. [REDACTED] described the \$5000 in her envelope as money that came from her Child Support. [REDACTED] removed \$1000 from

another envelope in the house. [REDACTED] took the \$6000 in cash to Campos' auto repair shop and gave him the money.

Alcorn asked Anaya-Tucker to clarify whether or not Campos' seventeen year old step-son was involved in the transaction. [REDACTED] told Anaya-Tucker that he was too young to handle or count that kind of money and [REDACTED] was the person who counted and delivered the money.

Anaya-Tucker said she was certain she was speaking with [REDACTED] over the phone, because she called [REDACTED] phone number and recognized her voice from their previous conversation during the search warrant, in person.

This interview ended at 1422 hours.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

Detective Alcorn conducted interviews with the employees at A&A Auto Service.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

On February 5, 2014, Detective Alcorn conducted a recorded interview with [REDACTED]. The interview was conducted in English and the following is a synopsis of his statement:

[REDACTED] said he knew Campos for approximately eight years. [REDACTED] has been a mechanic for thirty years. [REDACTED] used to work as a mechanic at First and Shields. Campos used to bring his car in and that was how they met.

[REDACTED] was out of work from a previous auto repair business that closed down. Campos approached him about opening up their own auto repair business. [REDACTED] agreed and has been open for business with Campos for approximately three years. [REDACTED] described his responsibilities with the business as being a manager. He managed the day to day operations and paperwork. [REDACTED] said Campos was not normally at the shop all of the time. [REDACTED] would call Campos around noon, after Campos woke up, and asked Campos to get parts he needed for repairs. [REDACTED] said Campos was usually at the shop a couple of times a day. Campos sometimes dropped the parts off and left.

The business was in Campos' mother's name. She only came to the shop about once a month. [REDACTED] said he did not put any money toward the business, because he had all of the tools. Campos used approximately \$10,000 from credit cards to help get the business started. The money was used to pay for leasing the building. They had a bank account under the business name of A&A Auto Service. The names on the account included [REDACTED] Campos and Campos' mother. [REDACTED] said Campos' mother did not see any of the profit from the business, other than to get her vehicles repaired for free. The business was placed in her name, because they believed she had better credit. [REDACTED] said the business was not making any money and indicated

it would take time to build up. [REDACTED] completed most of the paperwork, but Campos prepared the tax returns for the business. [REDACTED] collected a paycheck for his work as a mechanic, but [REDACTED] and Campos had a fifty-fifty agreement on any profit from the business.

[REDACTED] was familiar with the Chevy Truck in question. He said "the guys" had the truck at another shop, but did not properly repair the truck. Campos bought the truck from "those guys." Campos took the truck to the DMV and then later to the dealership. [REDACTED] found out the truck was stolen when the police came. [REDACTED] did not know the names of the guys that Campos bought the truck from, but said they were customers who occasionally had their oil changed at the repair shop. [REDACTED] did not know how much money Campos spent on the truck. [REDACTED] said the engine was bad on the truck. He said it was a 2011 model and was worth \$8000 to \$10,000 without an engine. [REDACTED] indicated that they did not check the VIN on this truck in the vehicle diagnostic computer.

[REDACTED] did not recognize a photograph of [REDACTED] and did not know of his name. [REDACTED] said he was not aware of any drug activity at the shop or any other related problems at the shop.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

Detective Alcorn conducted a recorded interview of [REDACTED] on February 5, 2014. The following is a synopsis of [REDACTED] statement:

[REDACTED] has worked for Campos as a mechanic for approximately three years. [REDACTED] first met Campos through [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] used to work with [REDACTED] at another location.

Detective Alcorn showed a photograph of [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] indicated he never saw the person in the photograph before, but has seen a male with a similar appearance in the shop before. [REDACTED] did not recognize the name, [REDACTED] denied any knowledge of drug sales taking place at the repair shop.

[REDACTED] was aware that Campos bought a Chevy Truck and the truck was not running properly. Campos called the dealership to have a repair made under the power train warranty. Campos took the truck to DMV and had it placed in his name, before taking it to the dealership. [REDACTED] said Campos bought the truck from two guys, but he did not know their names. He did not know how much Campos paid for the truck.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF [REDACTED]

Detective Alcorn conducted a recorded interview with [REDACTED] on February 5, 2014. The following is a synopsis of [REDACTED] statement:

[REDACTED] has been working as a mechanic at A&A Auto Service for about two years. [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] is his boss. Campos' mother is the owner of the business. Campos helps by getting parts for the repairs.

Detective Alcorn showed a photograph of [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] denied ever seeing that person before. [REDACTED] was not familiar with the name. [REDACTED] denied any drug activity in the repair shop and was not aware of a drug deal.

[REDACTED] heard about the truck purchased by Campos. Campos bought the truck and the engine did not work. He was aware that Campos took the truck to the dealership, but was not familiar with any of the details surrounding the truck. [REDACTED] said he did not make any repairs to the truck.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENTS OF [REDACTED] CRIMINAL INTERVIEWS:

On February 1, 2014, Detective Cary Phelps and Sergeant Tim Tietjen conducted an interview with [REDACTED] at Fresno Police Headquarters. [REDACTED] was also questioned about an unrelated case. [REDACTED] This interview took place four days after the stolen truck was located at Michael Automotive and Campos was notified and interviewed about the truck. The interview was captured on a video recording and the following is a summary of [REDACTED] statement:

[REDACTED] started the interview by saying he was just contacted by Campos. Campos told him he felt bad about "burning" him on the truck. Campos told [REDACTED] he figured out what was wrong with the truck and wanted to give the truck back to [REDACTED] for what Campos paid for it, which was \$6000, plus \$1000 for the repair costs. [REDACTED] said he was happy about the recent offer from Campos, because the truck was working and now he could sell it and break even.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

On or about January 30, 2014 and January 31, 2014, Channel 26 News aired a story which indicated Officer Campos was under investigation for possessing a stolen vehicle.

[REDACTED] said, once heard about the truck, he figured out Campos was not trying to help him.

[REDACTED] said he sold the truck to Campos for \$6000. This was the agreed upon price, because the motor was not working. [REDACTED] had already tried to have the truck repaired by another mechanic and spent nearly \$3000. However, the mechanic was not able to repair the motor. [REDACTED] called Campos and told him about the problems he was having with the truck. Campos told him to bring the truck in. Campos arranged to have a tow truck bring [REDACTED] vehicle to Campos' auto repair shop. Once the vehicle was at the shop, Campos listened to the knocking in the engine and told [REDACTED]

it might be a bad motor or a piston problem. Campos broke down all of the likely expenses for repairing the truck and asked [REDACTED] what he wanted to do with the truck.

Campos told [REDACTED] if he wanted to sell the truck to let him know. [REDACTED] told Campos he had already been offered \$5000. Campos offered [REDACTED] \$6500 for the truck. Campos ultimately gave [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck.

[REDACTED] bought the truck in Sacramento in the beginning of December, 2013. He said he bought the truck in a "4-20 trade." [REDACTED] explained that he traded marijuana for the truck. [REDACTED] originally contacted the seller through Craig's List. [REDACTED] met with the seller, looked at the truck and returned a few days later. At that time, [REDACTED] gave the seller five pounds of marijuana and took possession of the truck. [REDACTED] said pounds of marijuana in Fresno are cheap. He hoped to trade the marijuana for the truck and then sell it to someone else for cash.

[REDACTED] said the seller's name was [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was not certain about the spelling of his name. He described the seller as being a tall African-American male. [REDACTED] said the truck started to give him problems and the "Check Engine" light came on. The original mechanic gave a number of reasons why the engine was broken and [REDACTED] felt he was being ripped off.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have been friends since they were teenagers. [REDACTED] knew Alfred Campos for nine years. [REDACTED] used to be a promoter at Aldo's Bar in Fresno. [REDACTED] said Campos used to be a regular customer at Aldo's Bar and that is how they got to know each other, initially.

[REDACTED] said he worked as a Confidential Informant. He worked with Sergeant Paul Cervantes in the past and helped Cervantes get guns away from Bulldog Gang members. [REDACTED] has never provided information to Campos and did not disclose to Campos that he was an informant. [REDACTED] did not believe Campos knew he was an informant. [REDACTED] said that Campos was only a street cop who did his work and went home.

[REDACTED]

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

There was a significant portion of the interview devoted to the incident at the Club One Casino. This information is available in the recorded interview, but not included in this summary.

There was no further discussion related to Campos and the vehicle transaction during this interview. [REDACTED] was arrested for his involvement in the assault at Club One Casino, at the conclusion of this interview.

Second Interview with [REDACTED]

At a later time on February 1, 2014, Detective Alcorn conducted a second recorded interview with [REDACTED]. DEA Agent Adam Kannegieser also participated in the interview. The following is a synopsis of that interview:

[REDACTED] said he found the Chevy Truck on Craigslist. The truck was for sale in Sacramento. Brian went to Sacramento and looked at the truck. He obtained the VIN number and had a friend run a Car Fax check. The truck seemed to be okay, so [REDACTED] made a deal to trade marijuana for the truck. [REDACTED] traded five pounds of marijuana for the truck. The truck began to have problems a few weeks after he had it. [REDACTED] took it to a friend to have the truck repaired. The friend began to give several reasons why the truck was not working properly and [REDACTED] felt he was being taken advantage of.

[REDACTED] said he went to Campos' shop and spoke to Campos about the truck. [REDACTED] brought the truck to Campos' shop to have them look at it. Campos told [REDACTED] he needed a new engine and gave him some prices for a new engine. [REDACTED] indicated he did not want to put any more money into the truck. Campos told him to come by the shop and they could talk about it. [REDACTED] went to the shop and said Campos' wife showed up with some money.

Campos gave [REDACTED] \$6000 and said he would pay another \$500 when he figured out what was wrong with the truck. Campos called [REDACTED] at a later time and told him the truck only required a minor repair and he could give him the truck back for the original \$6000, plus an additional \$1000 for the repairs. [REDACTED] said he was happy about the idea of getting the truck back. [REDACTED] heard Campos got arrested for having the truck and decided not to meet with Campos.

When Campos bought the truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000, Campos filled out a bill of sale. Campos would not let [REDACTED] put the date on the bill of sale. He told [REDACTED] not to worry about it, and he would take care of it. Detective Alcorn asked [REDACTED] why the bill of sale would say \$3000 on it. [REDACTED] said the bill of sale should not have said \$3000, it should have said \$6000 or \$6500. When [REDACTED] was asked why the bill of sale indicated a \$3000 purchase price, [REDACTED] said, "Oh, probably to cheat the system, everybody does that." [REDACTED] said, Campos' wife brought a red envelope that contained \$6000 in five,

ten and twenty dollar denominations. Campos' son counted the money while they were there.

████████ said after the sale of the truck to Campos, Campos wanted to meet with him and get the \$6000 back in exchange for the truck. █████ heard about the truck being stolen. █████ was scared of Campos and did not know what his motives were. █████ decided to call Sergeant Paul Cervantes and ask to speak to the person in charge of the investigation. Cervantes assisted him in contacting Sergeant Tietjen.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Some of this interview involved further discussion about the incident with █████ at the Club One Casino. This information will not be included in this summary.

████████ said he has known Campos for about nine years. He only recently began to talk to Campos again. He used to talk to Campos a lot. █████ used to hang out with Campos' brothers. █████ said more recently, he went to Campos' shop with █████ because █████ was selling watches.

████████ said he normally tries to stay away from Campos, because he is dangerous. █████ said everyone knew that Campos had his brother killed. █████ said Campos' brother "fucked up." According to █████ the "bigger people" told Campos, you do it, or we are going to do it. █████ could not provide the names of the "bigger people."

Before Campos' brother was murdered, █████ used to buy drugs from his brother. █████ said he also bought drugs from Campos during that time. █████ said he used to buy various amounts of drugs from them, up to a pound. █████ said he is scared of Campos, because he believed Campos would kill him if he ever found out that █████ said he bought drugs from him. The only other person █████ told about this was █████

████████ said approximately two years ago, he and █████ spent time with Campos and Campos' family in Pismo Beach. They rode quads together. █████ said he had only been to Campos' house once, but he did not go inside, because he was there to pick up dope. Campos' brother brought the drugs to █████ at that time. This occurred in approximately 2006.

████████ said Campos knows he deals in marijuana. █████ told Campos he dealt in marijuana and discussed some marijuana that he had access to. █████ said Campos bragged to him about putting twenty thousand dollars down on a CLA (Mercedes Benz). █████ said he joked with Campos by asking him about putting twenty thousand dollars down on a cop's salary. Campos started laughing and Campos' son shook his head.

██████████ said, "That man (Campos) don't give a fuck about upholding the law, that man is, fuckin', he's in it to win it and having that badge (unintelligible) on his side is, fuckin', a one up on everyone else."

██████████ did not know if Campos knew ██████████. He said Campos knew ██████████ was "no good," but Campos still chose to deal with ██████████. ██████████ went on to say that Campos used to sell drugs to someone named ██████████ and ██████████ lived with ██████████ for a time. ██████████ used to work with ██████████ and sell drugs for him. Campos did not like ██████████, because ██████████ gave Campos some fake money during a drug deal.

██████████ described Campos' wife as the boss. She was always the one that showed up with the money. He described Campos' wife's family as "the people that are up there," (meaning up there in the drug trade).

██████████ was asked if he ever saw Campos in uniform. ██████████ indicated he would see Campos once in awhile out in the field when Campos was working. ██████████ was asked if he knew of any other officers Campos was close with or talked to. ██████████ said he was aware Campos used to talk to "Juan Girrillo." ██████████ said this officer got caught having sex on duty. ██████████ indicated this was a while ago, but Juan used to hang out with Campos and ██████████ was aware that they used cocaine together.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

There was in fact an Officer Juan Gurrola who worked for the Fresno Police Department. He was terminated from employment on July 15, 2011 (IA Case # 2010-0126).

Third Interview with ██████████

On May 6, 2014, investigators from the C-CAT Unit contacted ██████████ in an attempt to gather further information about this investigation. ██████████ was taken into custody after he ran from investigators. ██████████ was interviewed by Detective Brad Alcorn and DEA Agent Adam Kannegieser. ██████████ was provided with a Miranda warning and waived his rights. ██████████ was released pursuant to Penal Code 849(b), following the interview. The following is a synopsis of ██████████ statement:

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

This interview with ██████████ took place after the Internal Affairs interview with Campos.

██████████ said he was afraid of Campos and should not have been giving up information in this interview. ██████████ spoke about Campos and said, "He is a dirty ass fuckin' cop, who has big ass fuckin' ties, you know?" ██████████ spoke about a large scale drug bust in Tulare County where multiple people were arrested. One of the females arrested was named ██████████. ██████████ was aware that ██████████ used to go to Campos' repair shop frequently. ██████████ indicated that Campos was connected to high level drug

dealers and this was why he was afraid. [REDACTED] said he was not necessarily afraid of Campos coming to hurt him, but was afraid of those people that Campos was associated with.

[REDACTED] was asked about the origin of the Chevy Truck in question. A male by the name of [REDACTED] called [REDACTED]. According to [REDACTED] there were two vehicles involved in the deal. The Chevy Silverado Truck and a Toyota Highlander were the two vehicles involved. Campos clearly knew about the vehicles in advance. [REDACTED] was dealing with Campos and speaking to him about the two vehicles. [REDACTED] said he also spoke to Campos about getting the vehicles and Campos was interested in getting involved to see what they could do. [REDACTED] spoke about Campos and said, "Why he took it to the dealership is fucking retarded."

[REDACTED] first met [REDACTED] in Las Vegas. He continued his relationship with [REDACTED] and said one thing led to another. [REDACTED] let know Campos know about what [REDACTED] had to offer in the way of vehicles in March or April of 2013. In about June or July of 2013, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went to the East Coast and met with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] spoke to [REDACTED] about vehicles that had the VINs switched. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he could get cars from auctions that were "clean" (not stolen), or "dirty" cars that had the VINs switched. [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] what type of cars he wanted. [REDACTED] indicated to [REDACTED] that he wanted "clean" cars. [REDACTED] sent the two vehicles out to Castro Valley on a car carrier. [REDACTED] flew out to Castro Valley to meet with [REDACTED]. They chose a store parking lot where the car carrier off loaded the vehicles. [REDACTED] could not remember exactly when the two vehicles arrived.

[REDACTED] believed [REDACTED] was bringing "clean" vehicles out. Once he saw the information on the news, he knew the truck was stolen.

Campos knew the two vehicles were on their way, because [REDACTED] told him. Campos told [REDACTED] that he did not want any "high-end" cars, he only wanted "low-end" cars. Campos told [REDACTED] that people did not have money for high end cars and they would just sit. Campos said he wanted cars he could sell fast. Campos did not want to contribute any money up front. He told [REDACTED] it would be better if [REDACTED] could get the vehicles out here first.

Once the vehicles were in California, Campos did not get them right away. The truck was being driven around for awhile and began to have problems. Campos figured out the truck was stolen and said he was still going to keep it.

[REDACTED] was asked how Campos figured out the truck was stolen.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

At this point in the interview [REDACTED] said he was lying to protect himself. [REDACTED] told the investigators that he was going to tell the truth now, because he felt lying was going to put him in a much worse position.

█████ said he previously lied to investigators to "clean myself up." █████ said Campos knew the truck was stolen and they all knew the truck was stolen. █████ told █████ the truck was stolen. Campos knew the truck was stolen, because █████ told him so. Campos entered into the deal with the knowledge the truck was stolen, so he could make money. Campos did not have an interest in the Toyota Highlander. █████ sold the truck for less, because it had problems. Campos gave █████ cash for the truck, and █████ in turn gave the cash to █████. █████ said he gave █████ \$5000 and kept \$1000 for himself.

█████ was asked how he originally presented the information about the vehicles to Campos. █████ said he had a conversation with Campos about how he █████ was able to get cars. █████ explained that he sometimes traded marijuana for cars. Campos told █████ he was willing to work with him, but told █████ he had to bring cars that were legitimate and would pass. Campos told █████ if he brought a vehicle to Campos and Campos could walk around the vehicle and believe what he saw, then they would work together.

With regard to the Chevy Truck, Campos met with █████ at Jensen and Freeway 99. Campos inspected the truck by walking around it. According to █████ Campos told him that the people at the DMV only check the door and the license plate, and they did not get underneath the truck to check further. Campos said the truck looked good and they would be able to talk about getting more vehicles. He had the truck towed to his shop and told █████ to come and pick up the money the next day.

After █████ sold the truck, he was in San Francisco. Campos called him and told him he fixed the truck and was willing to give it back to him for the original \$6000.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

The phone conversation █████ spoke about, was captured on the recorded criminal interview with Campos.

Based on the way Campos was speaking about the truck, █████ believed something was going on. At the time, █████ indicated he went along with Campos' conversation, in case Campos was trying to set him up. █████ was afraid something happened with the truck and Campos was trying to "throw us under the bus." █████ said, "He (Campos) tried to clean himself up and wipe himself off with me, but he's just as guilty as I am."

█████ said he has only met █████ one time in the Washington D.C. area. He has met █████ on the West Coast approximately four or five times. █████ had a rule, that none of the vehicles be given to anyone he did not know. According to █████ Campos never met █████. █████ said it was beyond everyone why Campos would take the truck to the dealership, when he knew it was stolen. █████ said █████ had no idea that the stolen truck was discovered by law enforcement and █████ did not tell him.

[REDACTED] was asked if Campos contacted him after the sale of the truck and tried to get him to change his version of the purchase price for the truck. [REDACTED] said, Campos wanted him to say that the purchase price for the truck was \$3000, instead of \$6000.

[REDACTED] was asked why, and said it was so Campos would not have to pay a higher amount of taxes. [REDACTED] said this conversation occurred on the same day they were dealing with the money for the truck. Campos told [REDACTED] he was going to write the purchase price as \$3000, so he would not have to pay as much in taxes. The purchase price was actually \$6000.

Campos contacted [REDACTED] and told him the truck was registered. The next time [REDACTED] heard from Campos was when Campos tried to sell the truck back to him. At a later time, Campos tried to contact [REDACTED] through [REDACTED]. Campos said he wanted to sit down and talk to [REDACTED]. Campos told [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] owed him money. [REDACTED] said he never spoke to Campos and switched his phone number.

[REDACTED] admitted that his original statement about trading marijuana for the truck was a lie. [REDACTED] said he got the truck from [REDACTED] and then brought the truck to Campos. [REDACTED] got the money from Campos and then paid [REDACTED]. At that time, [REDACTED] came out from the East Coast and stayed on the West Coast for about a month.

During the interview, [REDACTED] indicated that he knew he would be facing criminal charges at some point, for his involvement with this truck.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, [REDACTED] provided [REDACTED] phone number to investigators.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the same recorded interview, DEA Agents questioned [REDACTED] about a murder for hire investigation, that is not related to Campos. [REDACTED] is a witness in that particular case, [REDACTED]

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENTS OF [REDACTED] CRIMINAL INTERVIEWS:

On February 1, 2014, Detective Cary Phelps and Sergeant Tim Tietjen conducted an interview with [REDACTED] at Fresno Police Headquarters. The interview was recorded in a video format. [REDACTED] was in custody for an unrelated case at the time of the interview.

[REDACTED] said he has known Alfred Campos for about one and a half years. [REDACTED] had a Cadillac STS with some mechanical issues. He was at a tire shop buying rims for the vehicle. [REDACTED] said he wanted to sell the vehicle. Campos' son was at the shop at the time. The owner of the shop and Campos' son encouraged [REDACTED] to contact Campos. [REDACTED] met with Campos and ultimately sold Campos the car. [REDACTED] sold Campos

three cars since he met Campos. He sold Campos the Cadillac STS, a Police Interceptor Chevy Impala and a white BMW. [REDACTED] estimated that [REDACTED] sold the truck to Campos about one and a half weeks prior to this interview.

Detective Phelps asked [REDACTED] if the deal for the vehicles with Campos always involved cash or if there was anything else involved in the deal. [REDACTED] said the deals always involved cash. He described Campos as being, "straight up." [REDACTED] indicated that Campos was always thorough with his paperwork and wrote out a bill of sale. However, [REDACTED] indicated that Campos did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that Campos could report a lower sale price to the DMV. [REDACTED] went on to say that it wasn't a big deal, because it is common and a lot of people do that.

[REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and told him he had a 2011 Chevy truck and there were problems with the engine. [REDACTED] took the truck to [REDACTED] at Rocky's Auto Body on the west side of Fresno. [REDACTED] told investigators that [REDACTED] had been in trouble in the past for running a chop shop. [REDACTED] believed his full name was [REDACTED] and the shop was at Central and Elm. [REDACTED] said he told [REDACTED] in a joking manner, that he was going to end up with a stolen motor in his truck. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] to be careful. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] to take the car to another shop on McKinely, but they stopped by Campos' shop first.

[REDACTED] and Campos already knew each other and discussed the repairs on [REDACTED] truck. [REDACTED] left the truck with Campos so he could look at it. Campos called [REDACTED] back the next day and indicated there was a serious problem with the engine. Campos offered [REDACTED] \$6000 or \$7000 for the truck. [REDACTED] was not sure about selling the truck yet. Campos called [REDACTED] and asked [REDACTED] if he could try to convince [REDACTED] to sell the truck to Campos. [REDACTED] and Campos came to a deal and [REDACTED] sold the truck to Campos.

On or about January 31, 2014, [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and told him that Campos wanted to sell the truck back to him for \$7000. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] he knew Campos well enough to know that he was not going to give [REDACTED] any type of special deal. [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] why he wanted to sell the truck back for such a good deal. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that Campos said the truck was easy to repair.

[REDACTED] said he was in a car with [REDACTED] when they called Campos. [REDACTED] asked when he wanted to meet and sell the truck back, because [REDACTED] did not have all of the money. Campos said they could meet the following Monday or Tuesday. After the conversation with Campos, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] became aware of the media report concerning Campos. The media report indicated Campos was under investigation for possessing a stolen vehicle.

[REDACTED] indicated that he was not aware the truck was stolen. [REDACTED] believed the truck appeared to be legitimate. [REDACTED] was also aware that Campos registered the truck and he was not sure how Campos could register a stolen truck. [REDACTED] was also aware that [REDACTED] traded marijuana for the truck.

[REDACTED] discussed the situation with [REDACTED]. They decided Campos didn't deserve to go to jail if he did not know about the truck being stolen. [REDACTED] also told [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] would be the next one to go to jail, because he sold the truck to Campos. They decided they needed to talk to the police about it. [REDACTED] called Sergeant Paul Cervantes and asked to meet with him. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] met with Cervantes and told them about the truck deal with Campos and the latest media report. Eventually, they came to Police Headquarters for this interview.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Sergeant Paul Cervantes has worked with [REDACTED] as informants on and off for the past few years. An interview with Cervantes is outlined later in this memorandum.

Detective Phelps asked [REDACTED] about the incident involving [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at the Club One Casino. [REDACTED] provided a statement to Phelps about what happened at the Casino and his statement was consistent with that of [REDACTED] statement.

[REDACTED] explained that [REDACTED] suspected him of being an informant. [REDACTED] has had numerous fights and problems with people because of [REDACTED] suspicions. Prior to his current issues with [REDACTED] [REDACTED] witnessed Alfred Campos and [REDACTED] meet to discuss the sale of methamphetamine. [REDACTED] believed that Campos sold meth to [REDACTED] based on the circumstances. [REDACTED] described one occasion where he showed up to meet with [REDACTED] in a parking lot. [REDACTED] was in one vehicle and there was another unknown male in a truck parked side by side with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] waited to meet with [REDACTED]. The truck drove away and [REDACTED] thought the driver was [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] took pictures of the license plate and sent them to his handling agent with the DEA. The vehicle turned out to belong to Campos. [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] opened a Tupperware container that had methamphetamine inside, in the shape of a Kilo. [REDACTED] indicated he was working with [REDACTED] from the DEA at the time. [REDACTED] said he has since been deactivated as an informant with the DEA. [REDACTED] said he now gets along with [REDACTED] and has met with [REDACTED] since the past incidents.

[REDACTED] made a vague statement to indicate that he has met potential drug connections through Campos. Campos told [REDACTED] never to speak about the connections he had to him over the phone or around his repair shop. [REDACTED] went on to discuss other drug cases he has worked and current connections he has that were not related to Campos.

[REDACTED] discussed a drug deal that took place at Campos' auto repair shop. [REDACTED] made the deal with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] chose the location, which happened to be Campos' auto shop.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

The drug purchase that took place at Campos' shop was covered in greater detail during the second interview with [REDACTED]

Second Interview with [REDACTED]

At a later point on February 1, 2014, Detective Alcorn conducted a second recorded interview with [REDACTED]. DEA Agent Adam Kannegieser also participated in the interview. The following is a synopsis of that interview:

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

This interview included the discussion of multiple topics not related to Campos, including the incident that occurred at the Club One Casino. This type of information will not be included in the following synopsis.

[REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and showed him a screen shot of the KSEE 24 website. [REDACTED] saw a picture of Campos and information about the truck being stolen. [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] what he should do. They decided to call Sergeant Cervantes, because they had been working with Cervantes.

[REDACTED] said Campos dealt mostly in cash at the repair shop. He kept cash in a tool box and in his desk drawer. [REDACTED] said on one occasion, he saw Campos pull out enough cash to buy a decent car. When [REDACTED] sold a Cadillac STS to Campos, Campos' wife [REDACTED] brought cash to the shop for the purchase.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, [REDACTED] referred to Campos' wife by her first name, [REDACTED].

When [REDACTED] sold a BMW to Campos, they went to a Federal Credit Union. When [REDACTED] sold a Chevy Impala to Campos, Campos' wife [REDACTED] brought the cash for the purchase.

[REDACTED] said he has known Campos for less than two years. He met Campos when he sold the Cadillac STS to him. [REDACTED] said he did not associate with Campos outside of seeing him at Campos' repair shop. [REDACTED] had never been to Campos' house. [REDACTED] said sometimes he went to the shop two or three times in a month and other times he would go a month or two without going to the shop. [REDACTED] usually went to the shop for legitimate auto repairs. However, during his conversations with Campos, [REDACTED] has discussed a drug deal that he was involved in, so Campos was aware of the type of activity [REDACTED] was involved in. Campos was not aware that [REDACTED] had any associations with Law Enforcement. However, [REDACTED] and Campos discussed the fact that they were each associated with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] told Campos he saw him with [REDACTED]. Campos indicated he knew [REDACTED] but was vague.

during his discussion about [REDACTED] After [REDACTED] told Campos about the drug deal, Campos did not do anything with the information and [REDACTED] felt more comfortable with Campos.

[REDACTED] was familiar with the three men who worked in Campos' shop, but did not know their names. [REDACTED] knew [REDACTED] was partners with Campos, but did not know exactly which one he was. [REDACTED] described one of the employees as being a "bald guy."

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

[REDACTED] discussed the drug deal that took place at Campos' shop on April 30, 2013.

[REDACTED] went to Campos' shop (on April 30, 2013) and had some work done on his car. While he was there, standing at the bay door, two males showed up at the shop. One of the males was bald and had a bag. He took the bag to Campos' desk, where Campos was. [REDACTED] believed the bald male and Campos went into the bathroom together. [REDACTED] left at one point and later returned to purchase methamphetamine. [REDACTED] saw Campos hand the bag to one of the males that worked in the shop, who described as being bald. The bald male then handed the bag to [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] in turn handed the bag to [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] said Campos was acting "fishy." [REDACTED] believed Campos was uncomfortable about doing this at his shop. [REDACTED] never spoke about this incident to Campos, because [REDACTED] was not supposed to know that Campos had anything to do with the drug deal. [REDACTED] said he did not know if the drugs had anything to do with Campos or more so with one of the employees at the shop. [REDACTED] said this was [REDACTED] drug deal and not Campos' deal.

During the interview, Agent Kannegieser confronted [REDACTED] about the fact that the methamphetamine turned out to be a substance that was not methamphetamine. He also questioned [REDACTED] as to whether or not [REDACTED] staged the drug deal. [REDACTED] denied staging the deal and said he confronted [REDACTED] about the fact that the substance was not methamphetamine. [REDACTED] promised to make up for the drugs, but never did.

[REDACTED] discussed Campos' purchase of the truck from [REDACTED]. He said [REDACTED] traded marijuana for the truck and got the truck from somebody named [REDACTED]. Ultimately, Campos bought the truck from [REDACTED] for \$6000, with the agreement that Campos would give him another \$500 at a later point. Before Campos and [REDACTED] made the final deal, [REDACTED] said he was involved in relaying information to [REDACTED] from Campos. [REDACTED] said initially, Campos did not have [REDACTED] phone number, but eventually, [REDACTED] provided [REDACTED] number to Campos. [REDACTED] was not aware of anything that took place with regard to how the title was completed or the bill of sale.

Third Interview with [REDACTED]

On March 24, 2014, Detective Alcorn conducted a third interview with [REDACTED]. An audio recording was made of this interview.

[REDACTED] said, since he spoke to the police last, he became aware that [REDACTED] was getting all of his cars from a male by the name of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] operated out of the Baltimore, Washington D.C. area. [REDACTED] also went by the name of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] is known for switching VINs on stolen vehicles. According to [REDACTED], Campos knew about the truck before [REDACTED] ever did. Campos had a deal where he was supposed to give [REDACTED] some money. [REDACTED] would go to [REDACTED] and get two vehicles. If the transaction was successful, they would continue to work together in the same fashion. [REDACTED] witnessed the beginning of the conversation between Campos and [REDACTED] about this subject matter, but according to [REDACTED], they walked off together to finish the conversation.

[REDACTED] said he knew who [REDACTED] was, because he and [REDACTED] flew out to Baltimore to meet him. [REDACTED] supposedly had connections to someone who sold large quantities of marijuana. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were going to set the foundation for a reverse buy / bust. When they got there, they learned that [REDACTED] and his associates would not buy marijuana for cash, but used stolen cars to make the purchase instead. A transaction for the stolen cars was not going to work for the buy / bust.

While in Baltimore, [REDACTED] viewed some of the stolen vehicles that had the VIN numbers switched out. He did not see the actual Chevy truck in question at that time. However, he viewed other vehicles and commented on how well the VIN switches were done. [REDACTED] spoke about the VIN stickers on the door and the stickers that were made to go over the VIN plate on the dash. He spoke specifically about a Honda that he viewed.

After the trip, [REDACTED] had no contact with [REDACTED] for a couple of months. [REDACTED] later learned that [REDACTED] bought the truck and a Toyota Highlander from [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] took that truck and a Toyota Highlander and sold it to a person named [REDACTED] in Sacramento. [REDACTED] was a large scale marijuana grower in the Sacramento area. [REDACTED] provided twenty six pounds of marijuana to [REDACTED] for the vehicles. [REDACTED] did not know the truck was stolen. He took it to the dealership in the Sacramento area to have some work done, but the dealership could not find the car's information in the computer. Apparently, [REDACTED] learned that the truck was actually an older model than what was portrayed on the title and that was why the warranty work could not be done. [REDACTED] was able to get the truck back. [REDACTED] no longer wanted the truck. [REDACTED] picked up the truck from [REDACTED] and told him to pay for the truck when he was able to sell it.

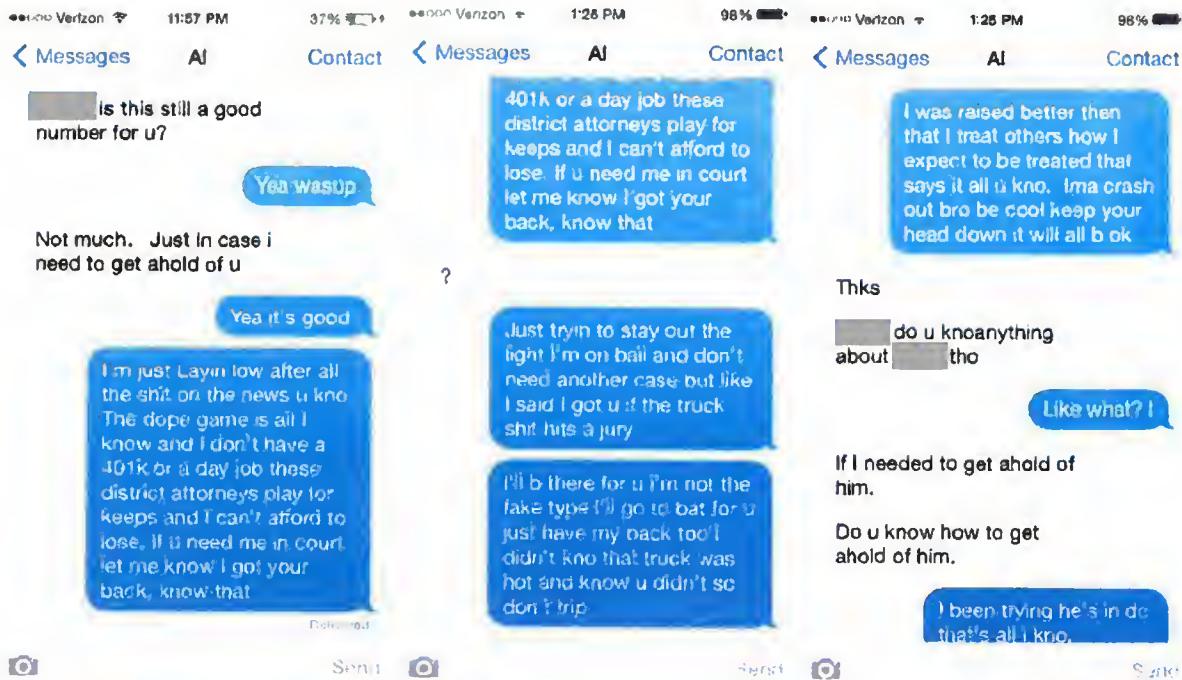
[REDACTED] brought the truck to Fresno and the truck began having mechanical issues. [REDACTED] brought the truck to a mechanic, but then suspected they were not making the proper repairs and charging too much. [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] take the truck to Campos' repair shop.

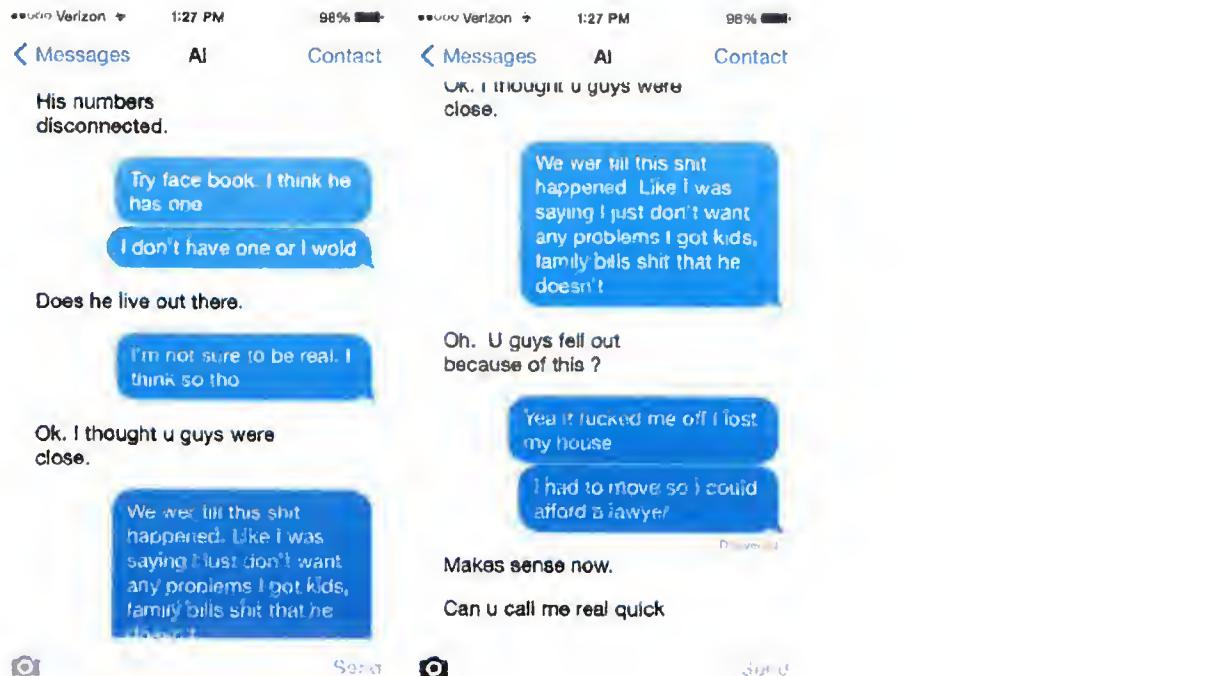
According to [REDACTED], [REDACTED] felt as though the issue of the stolen truck found in Campos' possession was not going anywhere, because the investigation seemed to be taking so long. As a result, [REDACTED] opened up to [REDACTED] with further information a couple of weeks prior to March 24, 2014. [REDACTED] also felt that [REDACTED] did not tell him about the original deal for the cars, because [REDACTED] might want a percentage of the profit. Previously, [REDACTED] did not know the truck [REDACTED] sold to Campos was stolen. [REDACTED] believed that [REDACTED] did not know the truck he sold to Campos was stolen. This was why [REDACTED] urged [REDACTED] to come with him and speak to the police (previous interview on February 2, 2014).

[REDACTED] had since been in contact with Campos. According to [REDACTED], out of the blue, Campos sent a text message to him. [REDACTED] and Campos exchanged text messages and [REDACTED] took a screen shot on his phone to preserve the messages.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Detective Alcorn received information from [REDACTED] to indicate [REDACTED] received the text messages from Campos on March 20, 2014. The screen shots [REDACTED] provided are as follows (Exhibit-9):





[REDACTED] discussed the question mark left by Campos in the text messages, after the message where [REDACTED] discussed his own knowledge of the "dope game." [REDACTED] indicated Campos was aware of [REDACTED] involvement in the "dope game" and Campos sent [REDACTED] a message to indicate he had no knowledge of [REDACTED] involvement in criminal activity. [REDACTED] previously told Campos about an auto theft investigation in which [REDACTED] was a suspect.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Campos made reference to the conversation about [REDACTED] auto theft investigation during his own interview with C-CAT.

In the last text message between [REDACTED] and Campos, Campos asked [REDACTED] to call him. [REDACTED] said he did call Campos on the cell phone. According to [REDACTED], the only thing they spoke about was Campos' desire to find [REDACTED].

A couple of days after the conversation with Campos, [REDACTED] called [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that he spoke with Sergeant Paul Cervantes. Cervantes was going to speak with Internal Affairs. [REDACTED] asked Cervantes what he should say to Internal Affairs if they contacted him. According to [REDACTED] (third hand), Cervantes told [REDACTED] to tell Internal Affairs the truth and let them know he was scared. [REDACTED] told investigators that an Internal Affairs investigator was supposed to meet with [REDACTED] but Internal Affairs had not contacted [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] also said that he was no longer speaking with Sergeant Cervantes, but [REDACTED] still did.

[redacted] tried to convince [redacted] to speak with police about his information, because [redacted] believed it would help [redacted]. However, [redacted] told [redacted] he would not speak to the police about it.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF SERGEANT PAUL CERVANTES:

On March 20, 2014, I was notified by Internal Affairs Bureau Sergeant Steve Viveros that Sergeant Paul Cervantes contacted him. Cervantes reported to Viveros that he received information from an informant that might be relevant to the ongoing Internal Affairs investigation.

On March 21, 2014, Sergeant Craig Attkisson and I conducted an interview of Sergeant Paul Cervantes in the Internal Affairs office. Cervantes was provided with a copy of the Department's Policy and Procedures regarding insubordination and integrity for his review. The interview began at 1231 hours. Cervantes was aware the interview was being digitally recorded and he was being interviewed only as a witness. The following is a summary of his statement:

Cervantes has been a sworn member of the Fresno Police Department for approximately fifteen years. He is currently assigned as a supervisor in the MAGEC Unit.

In 2009, Cervantes was working as a Detective in the Robbery / Felony Assault Unit. Cervantes was assigned to investigate shootings that involved Hispanic suspects. During that time he cultivated two informants in order to receive information about the cases he was investigating. The informants' names were [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] knew each other and were friends. Cervantes was re-assigned to the Homicide Unit and still maintained contact with [redacted], but not as much, because of the different needs of his assignment.

Cervantes said that over the years he used [redacted] as informants both officially and unofficially. He further explained that there was a time where [redacted] and [redacted] were officially signed up to work as informants, and there were other times where they were not signed up, but they still provided information to Cervantes. As a current supervisor of a unit that investigates gangs, Cervantes found a need to maintain contact with [redacted] in order to receive information about gangs and guns.

In late January, 2014, a news media story aired regarding a criminal investigation into the activities of Fresno Police Officer Alfred Campos. On January 31, 2014, Cervantes was contacted by [redacted]. [redacted] were together and wanted to meet with Cervantes in person. Cervantes arranged a meeting with them at Clovis and Belmont. Cervantes brought C.H.P Detective Dan Sanchez and Fresno Police Detective Henry Garcia with him for the meeting. They contacted [redacted] and [redacted] in a parking lot behind a Seven-Eleven.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Cervantes made an audio recording of his meeting with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] (Exhibit-15). I reviewed the recording and found the conversation to be consistent with Cervantes' statement to Internal Affairs.

[REDACTED] told Cervantes about the news story regarding Campos and the allegation was that Campos was in possession of a stolen vehicle. This was the first time Cervantes became aware there was an investigation into Campos. [REDACTED] told Cervantes that he was the person that sold the vehicle in question to Campos.

[REDACTED] told Cervantes that he purchased the vehicle in Sacramento and then took it to Campos' auto repair shop to have some work done. After a discussion about the needed repairs to the vehicle, Campos offered to purchase the vehicle from [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] indicated that the vehicle was essentially a loss to him, so he decided to sell the vehicle to Campos.

Cervantes learned that an investigation was being conducted by the Career Criminal Apprehension Team (C-CATT). Cervantes contacted Sergeant Tim Tietjen, the supervisor of C-CATT. Cervantes informed Tietjen that he had two informants with information about the investigation and he would take them wherever he needed.

[REDACTED] followed Cervantes to Fresno Police Headquarters where they met with Sergeant Tietjen and Detective Cary Phelps. Cervantes learned that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] provided information for the investigation as witnesses, but they were each arrested for charges on unrelated cases. Cervantes believed [REDACTED] was arrested for an incident involving pepper spray at the Club One Casino and [REDACTED] was arrested in connection with some type of theft at a Costco.

Cervantes continued to have contact with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] provided information in the past without compensation. Cervantes wanted to formally sign them up as informants, once again, so that they could be compensated for their information. Once Cervantes learned that they were both arrested by C-CATT investigators, he stopped the process for signing them up as informants.

On March 20, 2014, at approximately 1700 hours, Cervantes was contacted by [REDACTED] via cell phone. [REDACTED] called to ask for advice with regard to the investigation into Campos. [REDACTED] was receiving information from Alfred Campos, through [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] had been in direct contact with Alfred Campos. Campos was trying to sway [REDACTED] into lying to either the criminal investigators or the Internal Affairs investigators about how much Campos paid for the vehicle in question. [REDACTED] told Cervantes that [REDACTED] received text messages from Campos. After [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED] and reviewed the text messages, it was clear that Campos wanted [REDACTED] to tell investigators that the purchase price for the vehicle in question was \$3,500. [REDACTED] told Cervantes that he took screen shots of the text messages with his own cell phone.

[REDACTED] told Cervantes that he would be willing to meet with Internal Affairs, but he was not willing to meet with C-CATT investigators. Cervantes received all of this information from [REDACTED] over the phone and had not seen the text messages. Cervantes was asked if [REDACTED] ever told him that he had knowledge of the truck being a stolen vehicle. [REDACTED] told Cervantes that he did not know it was stolen. [REDACTED] told Cervantes that he thought Campos was getting a raw deal, because [REDACTED] thought the vehicle was a legitimate purchase when he bought it. [REDACTED] also told Cervantes that Campos' wife or girlfriend was involved in the negotiation for the vehicle. Cervantes has not been in contact with [REDACTED]

This interview ended at 1240 hours.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

At the conclusion of the interview with Cervantes, Cervantes called [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Cervantes and I spoke briefly with [REDACTED] over a speaker phone. [REDACTED] said he lived in [REDACTED] but would be in Fresno on Monday. [REDACTED] said he would be willing to meet with Internal Affairs investigators. I provided my name and phone number to [REDACTED] and set an appointment to meet with him on Monday, March 24, 2014. Cervantes had a subsequent phone conversation with [REDACTED] on March 21, 2014. Cervantes recorded the conversation and provided a copy to me (Exhibit-15). I reviewed the recording. During the conversation, [REDACTED] had questions about meeting with Internal Affairs. Cervantes encouraged [REDACTED] to keep the appointment and be truthful with his statement.

[REDACTED] did not show up for the appointment. I eventually learned through Sergeant Paul Cervantes, that [REDACTED] had no intention of meeting with C-CAT or Internal Affairs and sought the assistance of an attorney. On April 4, 2014, Cervantes had a phone conversation with [REDACTED] where [REDACTED] indicated he was not going to speak with investigators. Cervantes contacted me on April 4, 2014, provided me with the information and an audio recording of the phone conversation (Exhibit-15).

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

DMV COMPUTER ACCESS BY OFFICER CAMPOS

During Campos' interview with Detective Alcorn and Sergeant Tietjen he said that he called the Fresno Police Department's Communications Center on two occasions to run the VIN associated with the truck in question. Campos indicated that he made these calls to ensure the vehicle was not stolen. As part of the criminal investigation, Lieutenant Mike Brogdon obtained the recorded calls from Campos, to ComCen. This information was provided to me by Detective Alcorn, along with other interviews and evidence from the criminal investigation.

The image below was obtained by Lieutenant Brogdon and shows the dates and times Campos made calls into the Communications Center. There were two separate calls made and Campos' personal cell phone number is identified as the origin of the calls.

START TIME	CH	CHANNEL NAME	LENGTH	AGENT	EXT	I/O	ANI / NUMBER DIALED	CALLER ID DATA
1/22/2014 15:28:58	88	CT16	0:00:53	216	4891	NON_EMER		
1/22/2014 16:04:41	81	CTS	0:01:52	209	4891	NON_EMER		

The image below is a computer image which shows the Dispatcher Identification numbers. ESD I, [REDACTED] ran the VIN, as requested by Campos, at 1529 hours. ESD I, [REDACTED] ran the VIN, as requested by Campos, three times beginning at 1605 hours. Castanon ran the VIN in both California and Virginia.

By	Time	#Resp	Type	Info
-> D3027	1/22/2014 15:29:16	4	VIN Check	VIN:1GCRKTE37BZ102397 LIS:CA
-> D3095	1/22/2014 16:05:05	4	VIN Check	VIN:1GCRKTE37BZ102397 LIS:CA
-> D3095	1/22/2014 16:05:25	4	VIN Check	VIN:1GCRKTE37BZ102397 LIS:VA
-> D3095	1/22/2014 16:06:14	4	VIN Check	VIN:1GCRKTE37BZ102397 LIS:VA

DMV | SVS | SVS | SVS |

IV
DATE: 01/22/14 TIME: 15:29
INSURANCE INFORMATION UNKNOWN
1GCRKTE37BZ102397 VIN RECORD NOT ON FILE.
END

I reviewed the recorded phone calls by Campos, to the Communications Center (Exhibit-15). The first call took place on January 22, 2014, at 1528 hours. [REDACTED] took the call. Campos initiated the phone call by saying, "Hey this is Campos, can you run a VIN for stops?" Campos provided the VIN number to [REDACTED] and used the phonetic alphabet to read the VIN, the same way an officer would run a VIN over

the radio. [REDACTED] informed Campos the record was not on file and asked if it was a California vehicle. Campos told [REDACTED] there were no plates on the vehicle. [REDACTED] read the VIN back to Campos to verify the number. Campos verified that it was the correct VIN and she told him again it was not on file. Campos said, "Okay, let me try to figure out some more." This concluded the call.

The second call from Campos took place at 1604 hours. [REDACTED] took the call. Campos initiated the phone conversation by saying, "*Hey this is Campos, can you run a VIN for me?*" Campos informed [REDACTED] the vehicle was out of Virginia. Campos read the same VIN in the same fashion as the first phone call. Campos said it should be a 2011 Chevy. [REDACTED] ran the VIN multiple times, including the State of Virginia. [REDACTED] informed Campos that the VIN came back as a record not on file. Campos indicated he would have to look into it further and the conversation ended.

When examining the second call, another male's voice could be heard in the background. A portion of what the second male said was not clear. However, the following statement by this male voice was clear, "*If Campos can put a new motor in it, I might as well keep it.*"

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Based upon the male's statement, in the first person, about a new motor and keeping the truck, and the fact that I listened to multiple hours of interviews with [REDACTED] there was a very high likelihood that this was the voice of [REDACTED] in the background.

I contacted the Policy and Procedures Unit and obtained a copy of the DMV Security Statement signed by Campos on March 15, 2013 (Exhibit-11). The security statement read in part:

"As an employee of a requester, I may access information only when necessary to accomplish the responsibilities of my employment. I may not access or use information from the CA DMV for personal reasons. (Examples of inappropriate access or misuse of CA DMV information include, but are not limited to, making personal inquiries or processing transactions on my own records or those of my friends or relatives."

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF ESD II, [REDACTED]

On April 14, 2014, I conducted an interview of [REDACTED] in the Internal Affairs office. [REDACTED] was provided a copy of the Department's Policy and Procedures regarding insubordination and integrity for her review. The interview began at 0830 hours. [REDACTED] was aware the interview was being digitally recorded and she was being interviewed only as a witness. The following is a summary of her statement:

[REDACTED] has been an Emergency Services Dispatcher with the Fresno Police Department for approximately fourteen years. She is currently an ESD II.

During the interview, I played the recording of Campos calling Dispatch from January 22, 2014, at 1528 hours. I had [REDACTED] listen to the recording two times. [REDACTED] verified that she was the person taking the call from Campos. She did not specifically remember taking the call, because it was a quick, routine type of a phone call.

I asked [REDACTED] what came to her mind when she answered a call like this and Campos provided his name and request. [REDACTED] said she did not know Campos personally, but had heard his name before. She believed Campos was on duty or on some type of surveillance, based on his request. [REDACTED] said they frequently receive phone requests, like this one, from officers throughout the Department.

I asked [REDACTED] if hypothetically, Campos informed her that he was off-duty and checking into a VIN on a vehicle he was thinking about purchasing, if that would have changed anything about the way she handled the call. [REDACTED] said she would have placed Campos on hold and asked a supervisor. [REDACTED] said that type of request would have been for personal business and not for the purposes of a case.

This interview ended at 0838 hours.

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF ESD I.

On April 9, 2014, I conducted an interview of [REDACTED] in the Internal Affairs office. [REDACTED] was provided a copy of the Department's Policy and Procedures regarding insubordination and integrity for her review. The interview began at 1801 hours. [REDACTED] was aware the interview was being digitally recorded and she was being interviewed only as a witness. The following is a summary of her statement:

[REDACTED] has been a non-sworn employee with the Fresno Police Department for approximately nine months. She is assigned as an Emergency Services Dispatcher (ESD I).

During the interview, I played the recording of Campos calling Dispatch from January 22, 2014, at 1604 hours. [REDACTED] listened to the recording and verified that she was the one on the phone with Campos. [REDACTED] said she knew Campos was an officer when she heard him on the phone. It was not unusual for [REDACTED] to receive similar routine calls from officers where they called in for a quick request. Based on the way Campos presented his request, [REDACTED] believed he was working and in the process of checking on something work related. She believed this because Campos indicated he wanted to do a real quick check on the VIN and that is usually what officers say when they call in.

[REDACTED] took the call from position "CT09." She explained that this was a call taking console. Castanon said she was not sure if Campos' call came in through the public

non-emergency phone line or the officers' administrative phone line, but calls from both lines would come in to her station at CT09.

I asked [REDACTED] if, hypothetically, it would have changed the circumstances for her if Campos told her he was off-duty and seeking information about a vehicle he was going to purchase. [REDACTED] said it would have changed the circumstances. She said, *"We're not supposed to do anything like that when they are off-duty."* [REDACTED] said she had just been released from training. If she had received that information from Campos, she would have put Campos on hold and double checked with someone else to make sure she understood the policy and procedures before telling him that she would not be able to grant his request.

This interview ended at 1809 hours.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:



SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF OFFICER ALFRED CAMPOS (INTERNAL AFFAIRS):

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

On April 30, 2014, at 0959 hours, assisting Internal Affairs Sergeant Craig Attkisson and I conducted an interview Officer Alfred Campos in the Internal Affairs office. Campos chose to have Attorney, Marshall Hodgkins, as his representative during the interview. He reviewed Policy 341.2.5 (f), insubordination, Policy 341.2.5(ad), false or misleading statements and Policy 341.2.2 (f) failure to report misconduct. Campos was aware of California Government Code 3300-3312, the Peace Officer Bill of Rights. Campos was provided with a list of the allegations on an IA Admonishment form (Exhibit-13) and signed the IA admonishment form. After reviewing the IA Admonishment form, he was given an opportunity to ask any questions he might have, regarding the form, but did not present any questions. Campos and his attorney were also provided with an opportunity to have further, private discussion after reviewing the allegations and Marshall Hodgkins declined. In addition, Campos was given the Miranda warning and invoked his Miranda rights. Campos was compelled to answer my questions after he was given a Lybarger admonishment. He was aware the interview was being recorded and the following is a summary of his statement:

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

This interview was over two hours long. It should be noted that at two different points of the interview, I offered an opportunity for Campos to take a break and the offers were declined.

Alfred Campos has been a sworn officer with the Fresno Police Department for approximately fifteen years. Campos is assigned to Patrol, in the Southeast District.

A&A Auto Repair (Work Permit)

Campos and his mother invested in A&A Auto Repair along with Campos' friend [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is a mechanic and works at the shop. I asked Campos if he helped run the repair shop. Campos initially said, no. Campos said he normally woke up and called the repair shop to see if they needed any parts. If an auto part was needed for a repair, Campos would go pick it up. Campos said that was the extent of what he did for the business. Campos said if he does not have anything else going on, he will go to the repair shop and hang out.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the initial part interview, it appeared that Campos minimized his involvement with the repair business and likened his involvement with the business as a hobby that he participated in during his free time.

I asked Campos what "A&A" stood for. Campos said "A&A" stood for [REDACTED] and Alfred, but the business license was in his mother's name. I asked Campos if he had access to the employee payroll account and he said he did. The business employed three people. Campos also said he helped balance the books and pay bills associated with the business.

I asked Campos how much time he spent at the repair shop and if it was fair to say he spent one or two hours there most days of the week. Campos indicated he could not estimate how much time he spent at the shop, because he does not have a fixed schedule where he had to be there all of the time. Campos said he helped out with the bills, because [REDACTED] spoke a limited amount of English.

I asked Campos if he helped with diagnosing vehicle repairs and pricing parts for the repairs. Campos indicated he would help [REDACTED] with his language barrier by translating and he would also call around to get prices on auto parts.

I asked Campos if the shop had a diagnostic computer and whether or not it was a professional grade computer. Campos said they did have a computer, but he did not know what grade it was. He only knew that it was a Snap On computer. Campos said [REDACTED] set up the shop and all of the equipment and he was more familiar with the equipment. Campos was familiar with what information the computer produced.

Campos said you plug the computer into a car and the computer produces a code to indicate what the problem with the vehicle is. I asked Campos what other information the computer produces, beyond the repair code. Campos said you have to type the VIN for the vehicle into the computer and then the computer gives the year model to the vehicle and the size of the engine.

Campos estimated that he has personally purchased or sold approximately eight to ten vehicles over the last two years. I asked Campos if he used the diagnostic computer to check the vehicles he purchased over the past couple of years. Campos indicated that most of the vehicles he purchased were in need of repair. Campos would ask [REDACTED] to check out the vehicles and tell him what was wrong with them. [REDACTED] was always the one who used the diagnostic computer and then told Campos how much the repairs would be. Campos said he would share the information about the necessary repairs to the seller of the vehicle.

I asked Campos if he profited from the business. Campos said the business has not been producing a profit. The business is often even or goes under for a time. Campos said he did personally invest money into the business. Campos said they

also purchased a tow truck to go along with the business. Campos said the tow truck is advertised on the A&A Auto business card. I asked Campos what the business card said in terms of who to contact if the tow truck was needed. Campos the business card said to contact [REDACTED] or Alfred. Campos was not the registered owner of the tow truck, and said it was registered under A&A Auto Repair. Campos has received phone requests for the tow truck, but he calls [REDACTED] to tow the vehicles. Campos does not operate the tow truck, but said he sometimes goes with [REDACTED] when the tow truck is used. Campos indicated that he just kept [REDACTED] company when he rode with him.

I asked Campos if he obtained a work permit from the Police Department in order to work with the Auto Repair shop. Campos did not obtain a work permit and said he did not think he was required to obtain one. I asked Campos if he had ever obtained a work permit from the Department in the past. Campos said he did obtain a work permit in the past, because he was working on the side by hanging sheetrock.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During my examination of Campos' personnel file, I located a work permit for construction work and the permit expired on September 17, 2008 (Exhibit-8). There was not a work permit for A&A Auto Service on file.

I asked Campos why he thought he did not need a work permit. Campos said he thought this, because he was not working at A&A Auto Repair. Campos said his understanding of the need for a work permit would be in a case where he was dedicating some time to work somewhere. Campos indicated his belief that he had no obligation to the repair shop. Campos indicated that [REDACTED] had been his family's mechanic for several years and was unemployed. Campos suggested that he open his own repair shop and Campos would help him out financially. Campos suggested to his mother that they help [REDACTED] open the business, invest financially and set up their own retirement based on the business. [REDACTED] agreed and the business slowly evolved as Campos looked into the necessary permits for the business.

Campos argued that he did not work at the shop, because he did not have to be there. He said he went to the shop, because he did not have anything to do during the day. Campos admitted that helped out with ordering parts, but said he did not think that was "working." He indicated he was just helping out. Campos did not consider this a job.

Campos pointed out that work permits from the Department are free of charge. He just did not believe he needed one, because he felt his involvement with the repair business was just a way to pass his free time. Campos said this was basically a place for him to hang out and socialize. However, Campos admitted that he considered himself to be a co-owner of the business.

Campos viewed a photograph of [REDACTED] (Exhibit-4) and identified the person in the photograph as the person he knew to be [REDACTED]. Campos said he first met [REDACTED] last year sometime. Campos' son was at shop that sold rims for vehicles. [REDACTED] was at that shop and was talking about selling a Cadillac STS to the owner of the shop. Campos' son contacted Campos and told him about the car and indicated the car had some problems, so the owner of the shop was hesitant to buy it. Campos conveyed that he might be interested in purchasing the vehicle. Ultimately, [REDACTED] brought the vehicle to A&A Auto Service.

They looked at the vehicle and found some mechanical issues with the vehicle. Campos bought the vehicle from [REDACTED] for \$6500. Since that time, Campos purchased two additional vehicles from [REDACTED]. I asked Campos where [REDACTED] obtained these vehicles. [REDACTED] told Campos he had a friend who had a license to purchase cars from an auto auction. [REDACTED] would buy the cars through his friend and the cars came from Washington D.C. [REDACTED] would then have the cars delivered out to California. According to Campos, [REDACTED] investment in these cars seemed to be shared with someone else, because [REDACTED] had to check with someone else before he decreased the sales price for a vehicle. Campos assumed this person was [REDACTED] friend, who had a permit to purchase vehicles.

I asked Campos what type of paperwork came with these vehicles and if there were documents to indicate they came from an auto auction. Campos said the pink slip (title) was the only document that accompanied the vehicles and there were no documents associated with the auto auction. Campos said there was not any auto auction paperwork, because the person who bought the car from the auction sold the vehicles to [REDACTED]. I asked if the vehicles were registered in [REDACTED] name and Campos indicated they were not. The titles were signed over to [REDACTED] by the person listed on the title. [REDACTED] would purchase these cars and try to sell them himself. The cars had mechanical issues and eventually he sold them to Campos, because Campos did not have to pay for auto repairs. Campos said that all of the vehicles he purchased from [REDACTED] had California titles.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

On May 1, 2014, I contacted California State Department of Motor Vehicles Investigator, Chris Wagner. I asked Wagner, if generally, vehicles purchased through an auto auction have paperwork accompany them to indicate they were purchased at an auction. Wagner indicated that generally, the title will come with the vehicle and the title will indicate the owner to be the particular auction selling the vehicle. If the auction / seller is not indicated on the title, then usually a bill of sale from the auction will accompany the title.

Campos has only met with [REDACTED] in person three or four times. I asked Campos if he would normally communicate with [REDACTED] about buying cars via text message. Campos said he did not think he sent text messages to [REDACTED] regarding a car.

Usually, [REDACTED] would show up at Campos's auto repair shop for an oil change and they would have a conversation about the cars.

Campos re-iterated that he had only met with [REDACTED] three or four times at the repair shop. He did not have phone or text message conversations with [REDACTED] outside of the meetings at the shop. He did not know anything about [REDACTED] personal life, other than [REDACTED] mentioning that he lived in Madera.

I asked Campos if he was aware of any criminal activity [REDACTED] was involved in. Campos said, no. I asked Campos if [REDACTED] ever told that he had been the focus of an auto theft investigation by C-CAT. Campos said [REDACTED] was at his shop getting an oil change. [REDACTED] was speaking to someone on the phone and talking about a car he just bought. [REDACTED] mentioned that the person who sold a vehicle to him wanted the vehicle back. There was a dispute over the vehicle. [REDACTED] hung up the phone and told Campos that they wanted to take the car away from him. [REDACTED] said he produced the paperwork and ended up being able to keep the car. [REDACTED] did not mention C-CAT, but did indicate that Sergeant Tietjen was involved in the investigation.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Sergeant Tim Tietjen is the supervisor for C-CAT.

[REDACTED]

Campos indicated he knew who [REDACTED] was from approximately ten to fifteen years ago when [REDACTED] was working as a bouncer or promoter at Aldo's Bar. [REDACTED] also worked at a nightclub at Blackstone and Shaw. Campos did not maintain a relationship with [REDACTED] over the years.

Campos has only purchased one vehicle from [REDACTED] and that was the Chevy truck in question. [REDACTED] came into Campos' repair shop and he was with [REDACTED]. I asked Campos if [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were close friends. Campos said, "Oh, I don't know what their relationships are." [REDACTED] was having an oil change done to his car. [REDACTED] asked what the repair charges would be for an oil pump on a truck. [REDACTED] indicated his mechanic was overcharging him for the repair. [REDACTED] indicated his truck was at another mechanic's shop and the engine was dismantled.

I asked Campos to tell me when the last time he saw [REDACTED] was, prior to the date he came to the shop. Campos initially indicated it had been years since he saw [REDACTED]. Then he said [REDACTED] may have come with [REDACTED] to the repair shop once before, but stood off in the background. I asked Campos if he ever had any conversations with [REDACTED] about [REDACTED] buying vehicles at auctions. Campos said [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were connected with each other when it came to buying cars. [REDACTED] spoke about having a Denali and he needed a new motor in the vehicle. Campos believed another mechanic was working on the Denali, but [REDACTED] spoke about how much the repairs were going to cost. Campos believed [REDACTED] also had money invested in the vehicle. I asked if [REDACTED] bought cars at auctions out of Washington D.C., like [REDACTED] did. [REDACTED]

indicated to Campos that he lived near Washington D.C. Campos said he did not know, but he knew [REDACTED] were connected to each other in buying cars.

Chevy Truck

I asked Campos about the Chevy truck he purchased from [REDACTED] and what the purchase price was. Campos said the purchase price was \$6000, with the understanding that if the repairs costs were minimal, Campos would give [REDACTED] an additional \$500 to \$1000. The truck came into Campos' repair shop on January 21, 2014. Campos purchased the vehicle from [REDACTED] on January 22, 2014, in the evening.

Campos checked the value of the 2011 Chevy Truck in the Blue Book. He said the value was approximately \$20,000. Campos was asked if such a low purchase price raised his suspicion. He did not believe it was suspicious, because the engine needed to be replaced and was going to cost at least \$4000. Campos asked a mechanic and dealership owner, who worked near his shop, what he thought the truck was worth. This person told Campos he would not pay more than \$9000 for the truck, because of the issue with the engine. Campos said he was basically buying a shell that needed a new engine.

Campos said he first became aware of [REDACTED] truck approximately one week before buying it. [REDACTED] came to the shop with [REDACTED] and was asking about how much a certain type of repair should cost. [REDACTED] indicated he was being overcharged by another mechanic. [REDACTED] came back to Campos' shop the following week. [REDACTED] said he believed the other mechanic was purposely causing damage to the engine in the truck, because there were some knocking noises now. [REDACTED] told Campos the other mechanic offered to buy the truck for \$5000 and that would settle the repair charges as well. Campos told [REDACTED] he could bring the truck to Campos' shop and [REDACTED] would look at it and tell him if the truck was purposely damaged by the mechanic.

On January 21, 2014, [REDACTED] was going to drive the truck to Campos' shop, but the engine started making loud banging noises. [REDACTED] called Campos, because [REDACTED] did not have Campos' phone number. [REDACTED] asked if Campos could have the truck towed to his shop. Campos and [REDACTED] took the tow truck over to pick up [REDACTED] truck. The truck was in a parking lot where [REDACTED] pulled over, near Jensen and Freeway 99. Campos and [REDACTED] towed the truck to their repair shop.

The following day, (January 22, 2014), Campos called [REDACTED] at the shop and asked what was wrong with the truck. [REDACTED] told Campos the truck would need a new engine, because there was not any compression in one of the cylinders. [REDACTED] told Campos it would be cheaper to get a new engine than to dismantle the existing engine and try to make the repair.

Campos called [REDACTED] at Michael Chevrolet and asked him how much a new engine would cost. [REDACTED] asked for the VIN number. Campos said he provided the last eight characters of the VIN. I asked Campos where he got the VIN. Campos said [REDACTED] looked at the VIN on the dashboard of the truck and gave it to him. [REDACTED] told Campos

the engine would cost approximately \$4000. Campos called a used auto parts distributor and found the engine cost would be similar. Campos called [REDACTED] and told him to put together an estimate for [REDACTED].

I asked Campos if he looked under the hood of the truck. Campos said he did not, and indicated he did not have mechanical skills. Campos said [REDACTED] used the diagnostic computer to check the truck, but Campos never looked at the diagnostic computer.

Campos called [REDACTED] and asked [REDACTED] to have [REDACTED] call the shop regarding the truck. [REDACTED] called the shop and spoke to Campos. Campos explained to [REDACTED] that it was going to be cheaper to get a new engine for the truck. [REDACTED] expressed concern about how much money he already spent on the truck and said he would come over to the shop. [REDACTED] came to the shop and spoke about the truck with Campos.

[REDACTED] told Campos he bought the truck several months ago. [REDACTED] began having problems with the truck while he was in Sacramento. He took the truck to a dealership to try and have the repairs made under warranty. The dealership said the repair was not covered under warranty, so [REDACTED] purchased the parts and had someone else make the repair. [REDACTED] then drove the truck for awhile before it began to have problems again. [REDACTED] told Campos he bought the truck from a friend in Sacramento. The unknown friend bought the truck from an auto auction. I asked Campos if [REDACTED] told him that he traded marijuana for the truck and Campos said, no.

After Campos told [REDACTED] he would need a new engine, [REDACTED] said he was going to try and get more money from the mechanic who was offering to purchase the truck.

[REDACTED] left the shop. Campos said he called [REDACTED] and told [REDACTED] if he was able to convince his friend [REDACTED] to sell the truck to him at a low price, Campos would give [REDACTED] some money. I asked Campos how much money he offered to [REDACTED]. Campos said he did not discuss a specific amount of money with [REDACTED].

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During Campos' interview with Detective Alcorn, he said he offered [REDACTED] \$300.

[REDACTED] called Campos back and indicated [REDACTED] wanted \$7500 for the truck, but told Campos he could probably get the price down to \$6800. Campos told [REDACTED] to talk to [REDACTED] and if [REDACTED] was not going to sell the truck to the other party, Campos was interested in buying it. [REDACTED] called Campos back again and said [REDACTED] was not going to sell the truck to the other party. Campos told [REDACTED] to have [REDACTED] come buy Campos' repair shop so they could negotiate a price for the truck.

[REDACTED] came to Campos' shop and they negotiated a price for the truck. Ultimately, they agreed on \$6000. Campos was concerned about the other, unknown mechanical problems with the truck and was hesitant to pay \$6000. However, part of the agreement Campos made with [REDACTED] included an additional \$500 to \$1000 for the

tuck, if there were no additional repair costs. Campos believed someone else was involved in the truck with [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] made a phone call before agreeing on the price and then asked Campos if he could pay a little more for the truck.

Vehicle Title

The only paperwork that accompanied the truck was a title from the State of Virginia. [REDACTED] provided the title to Campos. Campos was asked if it seemed suspicious that the only paperwork that accompanied a vehicle, which was previously purchased at an auction, was an out of state title. Campos did not believe it was suspicious, because he did not believe they were going to try and sell a stolen vehicle to him. Campos said he believed [REDACTED] got a deal on a truck that turned out to have problems and now was either trying to fix the truck or get rid of it so he could recover financially.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, I showed Campos a copy of the Virginia Title (Exhibit-5). Campos verified that the title was located at his residence during a search warrant on January 28, 2014.

I went over the various issues about the title with Campos, including the off-center typing and the different font sizes. Campos said he did not notice anything suspicious about the title when he received it and pointed out that DMV also saw the title when he placed the title in his name. Campos said the title looked good to him. He was excited to buy the truck, because he was going to fix it up, use it as his personal truck and sell his other truck.

I referred to [REDACTED] which was the owner's name on the title. Campos did not know who [REDACTED] was and did not witness [REDACTED] sign the title. When Campos received the title, a signature for [REDACTED] was already on the signature line. Campos was aware that [REDACTED] had been in possession of the truck and did not think it was strange that [REDACTED] had not placed the title in his own name. Campos said [REDACTED] would have been required to have the truck pass a smog inspection, and this was not possible, because the truck had mechanical issues. I pointed out that he (Campos) was able to start the process without a smog inspection and have the title placed in his name.

Campos verified that his signature and handwriting were on the purchaser's portion of the Virginia title. He also verified that he presented this title to DMV at a later time. I asked Campos why he wrote a vehicle purchase price of \$3000 on the title, when the actual purchase price was \$6000. Campos indicated that was part of the agreement with [REDACTED]. Campos provided the following explanation:

"He [REDACTED] said, give me three for my truck and three for what I spent on it. That's six and then, once we're done and the car is running fine, you can give me another five to a thousand dollars, depending on how much more you end up spending. So he tells me three for the truck and three for my repairs. It's the same thing, it's six thousand."

Campos admitted and agreed that he paid \$6000 in cash for the truck. Campos said he explained this to the DMV clerk [REDACTED] at a later time and asked for her guidance. He was told by [REDACTED] to enter \$3000 as the purchase price. Campos was asked if he gave \$3000 to [REDACTED] and another \$3000 to [REDACTED] mechanic. Campos said he did not know the mechanic and he gave \$6000 to [REDACTED]

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

This discrepancy is discussed further on in this memorandum.

DMV

Campos wanted to have the title to the truck placed in his name. Campos said he did not want [REDACTED] or somebody else to re-think his position on the truck and order a new title. Campos would have then lost out on the truck. Campos started the process with DMV by having the title placed in his name. The next step was to have the vehicle repaired, followed by a smog inspection and a VIN inspection.

Campos conducted this transaction with [REDACTED] at DMV. Campos knew [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] daughter used to rent a house from him. Campos did not go to DMV to specifically see [REDACTED]. Campos said he did send [REDACTED] a text message prior to going to the DMV in order to see if it was busy there. Campos indicated it was coincidence that he was called to [REDACTED] window.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, I presented Campos with copies of the DMV forms and a handwritten bill of sale for the truck, which were located in his residence during a search warrant on January 28, 2014 (Exhibit-5).

Campos viewed the DMV documents and verified that he completed the forms and that was his handwriting. I pointed out that the DMV forms also indicated a sale price of \$3000. Campos said it was in fact his signature on the form that indicated the sale price and under the area that stated his signature was made under the penalty of perjury. Campos also viewed a copy of a receipt which showed \$285 was paid to DMV. Campos verified that he did pay the \$285 in DMV fees for the truck.

Campos agreed that he paid taxes based on a \$3000 purchase price. Campos said the reason he listed the sale price as \$3000, was because [REDACTED] told Campos to give him \$6000, but \$3000 would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 [REDACTED] was going to use to pay off previous repair bills to someone else. Campos said he wrote out a bill of sale for [REDACTED] with a \$3000 purchase price, because of their agreement.

Campos said he told [REDACTED] at DMV about this issue with the price. He asked [REDACTED] what he should do, because he gave [REDACTED] \$6000, but only \$3000 was technically going for the truck. [REDACTED] told Campos he could "do a gift." Campos told [REDACTED] that

was not their agreement. He told [REDACTED] his agreement was to give \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay for previous repairs.

I asked Campos if [REDACTED] would have given him the truck if he only gave [REDACTED] \$3000. Campos said he gave [REDACTED] \$6000. Campos said [REDACTED] was trying to make it seem like he was giving him (Campos) a break.

I told Campos that he paid \$6000 for the truck, he put \$3000 on the DMV paperwork, paid taxes based on \$3000 and signed his name under the penalty of perjury. Campos agreed with this, but pointed out that the bill of sale said \$3000, and he just did not write out the rest of the agreement.

I asked Campos if he believed he owed the State of California tax money based on a purchase price of \$6000, because he paid \$6000 for the truck. Campos said this was why he asked [REDACTED] what to do. Campos was asked if when he put \$3000 down on the DMV paperwork, he realized he was gaining a financial benefit by paying less in taxes. Campos said, no. Campos said [REDACTED] could have told him to put down \$6000, he would have done so and paid the fees based on \$6000.

Campos gave \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. The \$3000 in repair expenses were Brian's previous expenses. Campos did not directly pay for any of [REDACTED] expenses.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

I conducted a subsequent interview with [REDACTED] at DMV. [REDACTED] statement contradicted Campos' statement. A synopsis of her interview is provided further on in this memorandum.

Phone Call to General Motors

Campos called General Motors to see if he could get the engine repairs to the truck covered under the drive-train warranty. Campos obtained the VIN for the truck from the VIN plate and provided this same VIN to the General Motors representative. The representative told Campos the VIN came back to a 2011 Chevy Truck. Campos told them the vehicle was out of Virginia and asked if he needed to have the repairs done there. Campos learned that he could have the repairs done at a local dealership.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During the interview, Campos played a voice mail that he had stored on his phone. A male said he was from GM and provided a claim number. Campos then said there was a second message with more information, but he did not have it.

I explained to Campos that the VIN on the truck did not exist. However, if a couple of the characters were switched around within that VIN, it came back to a 2011 GMC

Sierra. Campos said he did not know about that and insisted that GM told him the VIN came back to a 2011 Chevy.

Calls to FPD Communications Center

Campos said he called the Fresno Police Department non-emergency, public number, in order to ask them to run the VIN and make sure it was not stolen. Campos made the following statement:

"I want to say, I said, can you check the VIN to make sure this car is not stolen or anything."

I asked Campos why he had a concern that the truck was stolen. Campos said he is suspicious about everything. Campos said he did not want to lose his money. Campos wanted to protect himself so he would not get *"ripped off on anything."* Campos was asked if he checked with dispatch on every car he purchased to see if it was stolen. Campos said he did not and indicated that he was checking the truck, because it was out of Virginia. Campos said he did examine the VIN on the dashboard of the truck and it matched the VIN on the Virginia Title.

Campos called dispatch two times to have the VIN checked. Campos was off duty at the time of the phone calls. He called the first time, because he thought the truck was out of California. He found out the truck was out of Virginia and called a second time to check further.

I asked Campos if he believed there was an issue with him calling dispatch to receive information about this VIN from a DMV computer. Campos said, *"No, because I called the public number and asked if she could and she did."* Campos argued that he was not asking for personal information about the owner of the vehicle, he just wanted to make sure the vehicle was not stolen.

I asked Campos what information he received from the dispatchers. Campos said, *"just that it was not stolen."* I asked if he learned that there was not a record on file for the vehicle and he did learn there was nothing on file for the truck. The dispatcher told him either there was no match or no record on file.

I asked Campos if he believed the average citizen could call dispatch and find out if a car had been reported stolen. Campos gave the following statement:

"Usually they say, hey look, there's a suspicious car here by my house, you know I think it might be stolen, well what's the plate, that's not stolen."

Campos said he did not think he was doing anything wrong by calling, because he was not trying to get personal information. He was just trying to find out if the truck was stolen.

I explained to Campos that I reviewed the recordings of his phone calls to the Communications Center and I heard him say, "This is Campos, can you run a VIN for stops?" I explained to Campos that the way he introduced the topic over the phone, made it sound like he was working as a Police Officer and needed the information because it was police related, and not a private party checking on a vehicle he might purchase. Campos pointed out that the call was made to the public line. He said, maybe he could have worded things differently, but he did not think there was a problem running the VIN.

Campos provided an example of an officer running a VIN because they saw an attractive woman and wanted to know where she lived. Campos said this was not a situation like that. He just wanted to make sure he was not getting ripped off by purchasing a stolen vehicle.

I asked Campos, if based on the way he spoke on the phone to the dispatchers, if they would likely know that he was a police officer. Campos agreed that they would know he was an officer, but indicated that was the only language he knew, because he is an officer. Campos said it was common practice for a lot of people in the Department to ask for a VIN to be checked to make sure it is not stolen in circumstances like this.

I asked Campos if [REDACTED] was with him at the time he made the phone calls to dispatch. Campos initially said, no. I told Campos about the male voice I heard in the background during his second phone call to dispatch. I explained that I heard the statement, "If Campos can put a new motor in it, I might as well keep it." Campos then said, maybe he was there, I don't know. Campos said he did not remember [REDACTED] being there. Campos explained that he was checking into the truck before [REDACTED] got to his shop, so he would have the "ammunition" to negotiate a price. Campos denied that he checked the VIN with dispatch on [REDACTED] behalf.

Campos' Physical Examination of the Truck

I asked Campos what type of physical examination of the truck he conducted before he paid for it. Campos said he looked at the title and looked at the VIN. The truck looked good. Campos said the title looked authentic to him at the time, and indicated that he may not have noticed, because he was excited about buying the truck. He called DMV and asked about the truck and called the Fresno Police Department to make sure it was not stolen.

Campos got inside of the vehicle and cleaned it out right after he paid for it. Campos said the truck was dirty and looked like it had not been operated much. Campos indicated that [REDACTED] and the other guys at the shop helped him clean all of the trash out of the vehicle. Campos mentioned that there were a bunch of coins in the center storage compartment that had to be cleaned out.

I showed Campos photographs of the VIN plate from the dashboard. I pointed out the flaws with the VIN and the fact that it appeared a different VIN sticker had been placed

over the original VIN plate. Campos said he did not notice these issues when he bought the truck, but could now see the issues in the photograph.

Campos was asked if he noticed the 2008 owner's manual in the glove box when he was cleaning the truck out. Campos said he did not notice the owner's manual. Campos said he did not look in the glove box and only looked in the center console. I asked who looked in the glove box. Campos did not think anyone opened the glove box. I verified with Campos that he spent \$6000 on this truck and nobody, including himself, ever looked in the glove box. Campos said, no.

Asked Campos, in his experience as a police officer, he knew where to look for a secondary VIN on a vehicle. Campos said he was aware of the VIN on the dashboard and possibly another on the firewall or the engine itself. I asked Campos if he was aware of secondary VIN numbers on the driver's door of a vehicle. Campos said he was familiar with that location for a VIN. I showed Campos a photograph of the secondary VIN sticker on the door of the Chevy truck. Campos indicated that he did not look at this VIN sticker.

I asked Campos if he looked at the engine. Campos said he did not look at the engine or examine the engine. However, he did look under the hood. I showed Campos a photograph of the missing emissions sticker that was visible upon opening the hood of the truck. Campos said those stickers normally peel off due to the heat and it was not unusual to see a sticker like that missing. I pointed out that it appeared someone removed it. Campos argued that an unknown person probably pulled it off, because it was starting to peel off.

I showed Campos two photographs of a folded white piece of paper with tape on the ends and DMV writing on it. Campos said one of the guys who was helping him clean out the truck showed this piece of paper to him and asked if he wanted it thrown away. Campos said he did not examine the piece of paper and told them to go ahead and throw it away. Campos was aware that a piece of paper like this is usually an operating permit, but he did not handle or examine this piece of paper. Campos said the paper was not important, because he bought the truck and was going to have it registered in his name.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

During Campos' previous interview with Detective Alcorn, he indicated that he did handle and examine the piece of paper, but did not think it was important.

Photographs Found on Campos' Phone

I showed Campos a photograph that was found on his phone. The photograph was of a GM VIN plate with Campos' face reflected off of the windshield in the photograph. Campos verified that it was his reflection in the windshield and he took the photograph. Campos said he normally takes photographs of VINs when he needs to order parts for a vehicle. He indicated it was easier to just take a picture of the VIN

and the go order the part, as opposed to writing the VIN down. The VIN in this particular photograph was for a 2006 Chevy Impala that he bought from [REDACTED]

I asked Campos why he had an internet photograph of a 2008 Chevy Truck on his phone. Campos said this was an internet photograph of a truck that he went to see at the Insurance Auto Auction at McKinley and Freeway 99. He did not purchase the truck. I asked Campos why he had an internet photograph of a 2011 Chevy Truck on his phone that was taken on January 24, 2014. Campos said he searched for an image of a truck that was similar, so he could show a friend the truck he just purchased. Campos did not have a picture of the truck he bought at the time and the truck was at Michael Automotive.

I asked Campos why he took a photograph of a Chevy truck that was driving down the road in front of him. Campos said he took a picture of this truck, because it had a A&A Auto sticker on the back. Campos wanted to show this to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] had been putting stickers on people's cars and giving them discounts for having the sticker.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

I was aware that Detective Alcorn tracked the truck down in the above mentioned photograph to confirm the vehicle was not stolen. Alcorn confirmed that there was an A&A Auto sticker on the vehicle and the vehicle was not stolen.

I presented Campos with the following points:

- He has been a police officer for approximately fifteen years.
- He has proven his ability to handle above average investigations in the field.
- He has an above average knowledge of vehicles and vehicle repairs.
- It is obvious that Campos has photographed and examined VIN plates and is somewhat familiar with VINs.
- Photographs of VIN plates and VIN stickers are not the typical types of photographs found on the average person's phone.
- He received a title from Virginia with the signature of an unknown party.
- He believed the truck was purchased from an auction at one point.
- He had an apparent concern that the vehicle could be stolen, but did not call the DMV in Virginia.

I explained to Campos that the argument was, he was aware the vehicle had the VIN switched, he was satisfied with the information that surfaced from a minimal check into the vehicle's status, placed the title in his name, was hopeful about getting the repairs made under warranty, so he could turn around and sell the vehicle before having to complete the VIN verification process. I asked Campos what his response was to this allegation.

Campos said he did not call the Virginia DMV, because he called the DMV in California. He believed the California DMV would be connected to Virginia. Campos assumed this, because the police are connected to other states when they run license plates. Campos argued that it was not a VIN switch, because upon investigators found that it was a sticker placed on top of the VIN plate, as opposed to the entire VIN plate being replaced.

Campos said Alcorn did not tell him how the car was stolen, and he had doubt that the car was even stolen. Campos said he compared the VIN on the truck to the VIN on the title, but if he had any indication that the truck was stolen, he was not going to risk losing \$6000. Campos said he is not a criminal and would not buy a stolen car with the thought he might get away with it. He did not need to buy stolen cars. Campos indicated his intention of keeping the truck, having the repairs made and completing the registration process.

Campos believed the truck was a legitimate vehicle and [REDACTED] was at a financial disadvantage due to the repairs. Campos said many of the things about the truck that were pointed out during the interview, such as the overlapping bar code on the VIN plate, were not noticeable to him at the time. Campos said, once the bar code was pointed out during this interview, he was able to see it. Campos said he never looked at the sticker on the door. He only looked at the VIN plate and compared the last four digits of the VIN to the last four digits of the VIN on the title.

Campos said, looking back on the situation, he should have called the auto theft unit to look into the vehicle, but he did not believe it was stolen at the time. Campos thought the vehicle was legitimate after checking into it. Campos said the VIN came back to a 2011 truck when he spoke to General Motors. If the repairs were not covered under warranty, Campos intended to spend his own money to have a new or used engine installed. Campos said, as a police officer, he has dealt with cars that come back with no record on file and indicated a belief this was somewhat common.

Campos said he was excited about the truck and his kids were excited about the truck. He was going to put a lift kit on it and take it to the beach. After Campos bought the truck, he cleaned it out and took it to a gas station to put some gas in it. He then took the truck home. The next morning he took it to Michael Automotive for the repairs. Campos said he was not trying to conceal the purchase of a stolen truck, because he did not know the truck was stolen.

Communications With [REDACTED]

Campos agreed with the fact that I contacted him on January 29, 2014, advised him of a pending Internal Affairs investigation, and ordered him not to discuss the details of this investigation with anyone other than Internal Affairs or his representative. Campos also agreed with the fact that I provided one exception to that order, and that exception allowed him to cooperate with the criminal investigation.

Campos maintained communication with Detective Alcorn until approximately February 8, 2014. At that time he met with his Attorney, Marshall Hodgkins, and stopped speaking to the criminal investigators under the legal advice of his attorney.

Campos said he called [REDACTED] approximately a month or two after he stopped speaking to the criminal investigators. Campos agreed that the phone communications likely occurred on or about March 20, 2014. Campos called [REDACTED] because he was looking for [REDACTED]. Campos was looking for [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] owed him \$6000. Campos said [REDACTED] no longer had his phone number. Campos said he did not think he should take a loss on the truck, because it ended up being stolen.

Campos was asked why he believed [REDACTED] owed him \$6000. Campos said, "Well I gave him six, three for the truck and three for the repairs, I don't think I should take a loss for the three."

Campos was asked why [REDACTED] wouldn't owe him just \$3000 and the mechanic would be responsible for the other \$3000. Campos said, "Right, but that's his problem now with the mechanic, I gave him [REDACTED] six."

Campos began his conversation with [REDACTED] via text messages. Campos asked [REDACTED] about [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] told Campos he was not speaking to [REDACTED] anymore and thought [REDACTED] was back in Washington D.C.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

I showed Campos a copy of the text message screen shots obtained from [REDACTED] (Exhibit-9). Campos read through the text messages and indicated those were the messages, but some of the messages within the conversation were missing. Campos indicated he could provide a complete copy of the text messages.

Within the text messages, [REDACTED] made reference to the "Dope Game." Campos said he responded with a text message indicating that if he had known [REDACTED] was involved in the dope game, he would not have had contact with him.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

This message by Campos was not included in the series of messages obtained from [REDACTED]. However, at a later time, Campos provided his copy of the messages (Exhibit-10) and the message was included. Photographs of these messages are available further on in this memorandum.

I presented the fact that there was an ongoing criminal investigation into Campos' purchase and possession of a stolen truck and an ongoing Internal Affairs investigation into the same matter. I asked Campos why he thought he was going to get his \$6000 back in middle of this investigation. Campos said he told Alcorn not to arrest [REDACTED] until he got his \$6000 back from [REDACTED]. During the initial phases of the

criminal investigation, Campos had a conversation with [REDACTED] on the speaker phone, in front of Alcorn. [REDACTED] agreed to give Campos his \$6000 back in exchange for the truck. Campos was supposed to have a meeting with [REDACTED] under the supervision of Alcorn, and then the money would be booked into evidence. However, the meeting never occurred, because [REDACTED] disconnected his phone number. In the meantime, Campos said he has been thinking about getting his \$6000 back from [REDACTED] and this was why he was trying to find [REDACTED].

Following the text message conversation with [REDACTED] Campos had a phone conversation with him. I asked Campos if he told [REDACTED] to say the vehicle purchase price was \$3000 if he were interviewed by Internal Affairs or anyone else, and if he asked [REDACTED] to pass this information along to [REDACTED] Campos responded to the question with the following statement:

"No, all I said is, hey [REDACTED] were you standing right there when [REDACTED] said \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for the car and he said no, you know, I didn't even hear that."

I asked Campos why he would present this question to [REDACTED]. Campos responded by saying, *"Because of this."*

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

When Campos said, *"Because of this,"* he pointed to the DMV paperwork and photographs of the truck that were on the table in the interview room.

Campos said his intentions were to go after [REDACTED] civilly for the \$6000. Campos said this conversation with [REDACTED] did not have to do with the purchase of the vehicle or the Internal Affairs investigation. Campos said he never told [REDACTED] how to respond to Internal Affairs. Campos said it was obvious that [REDACTED] was omitting certain information from the text messages.

I presented the fact that the conversation with [REDACTED] involved a potential witness in the Internal Affairs investigation. The discussion with [REDACTED] became specific to the purchase price of the vehicle, and the purchase and possession of the vehicle was the center of the investigation. Campos said the investigation was about him buying a stolen car, but he wanted to know if he was going to be able to use [REDACTED] in court. Campos said he wanted to know if [REDACTED] could say, *"Hey, yeah, I heard when he said three and three."* Campos said he could not use [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] said he did not hear the conversation about the price of the truck. Campos referred to the handwritten bill of sale and indicated he wanted to present that to a judge.

Campos said his conversation with [REDACTED] was not meant to influence him for the purpose of the Internal Affairs investigation. Campos said he did not understand how his conversation with [REDACTED] could impact the Internal Affairs investigation.

I again, pointed out to Campos that he purchased a vehicle that had been reported stolen. He possessed the stolen vehicle and had the vehicle registered in his name

with the DMV. I asked Campos if he thought the money surrounding the purchase of the stolen vehicle was part of the investigation. Campos said, "*I'm thinking that having this stolen truck is what's under investigation, that if I knew it was stolen.*" Campos said he was not trying to influence [REDACTED]

I presented the fact that merely discussing the facts with someone who was involved in the deal for the truck to begin with, was an issue. I asked Campos if he could see that was part of the investigation. Campos said, "*Right, but those were not my intentions though, my intention was to see if I am going to be able to go after [REDACTED] or take [REDACTED] to testify that it was \$6000 total I gave him. It wasn't to have him say anything, I told him, I can't even talk about what's going on with this case.*"

Campos said he was never able to talk to [REDACTED] because nobody was able to get in touch with him. Campos looked him up on the internet and could not find him. [REDACTED] phone number was no longer working.

Sale of Methamphetamine

Campos said he does not know [REDACTED] Campos was previously shown a photograph of [REDACTED] by Detective Alcorn. Campos said he looked [REDACTED] up on Facebook to see who he was. Campos saw a picture of [REDACTED] with a girl, possibly his daughter. Campos did not see anything on [REDACTED] Facebook profile that would indicate he was involved in criminal activity.

I explained to Campos that on April 30, 2014, [REDACTED] was under surveillance and went to Campos' auto repair shop for the purpose of selling methamphetamine. A purchase of methamphetamine was made at Campos' repair shop and Campos was there at the time. I explained that [REDACTED] was associated with Blake and the two know each other.

Campos said he thought this information was a lie at the time it was presented to him by Detective Alcorn. Campos denied any knowledge of a drug deal taking place at his shop.

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Campos also denied any knowledge of a drug deal during his interview with Detective Alcorn.

Campos said he has never seen [REDACTED] in person and does not know him. Campos said, if a dope deal occurred at his shop, he did not see it. Campos said he has only seen [REDACTED] about four times. According to Campos, most of the time, [REDACTED] is by himself. However, [REDACTED] did bring [REDACTED] with him to the shop one time. Campos said his personal car is at the shop sometimes, when he is not there. Campos said sometimes he had to drive vehicles that had been repaired in order to erase the check engine light.

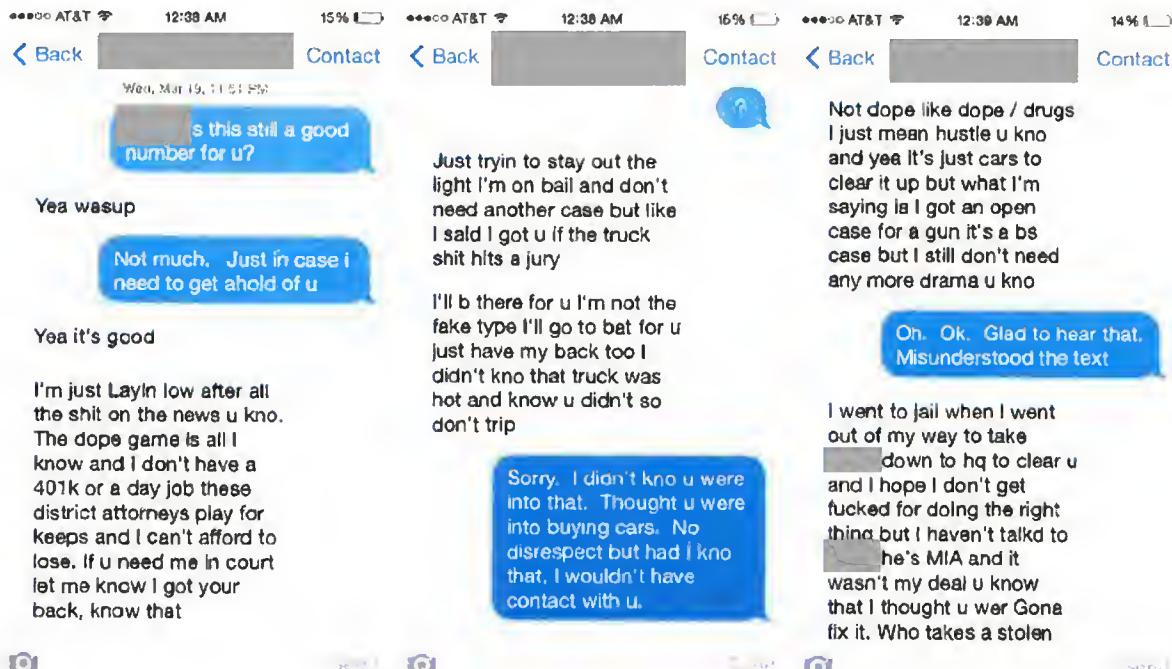
This interview ended at 1214 hours.

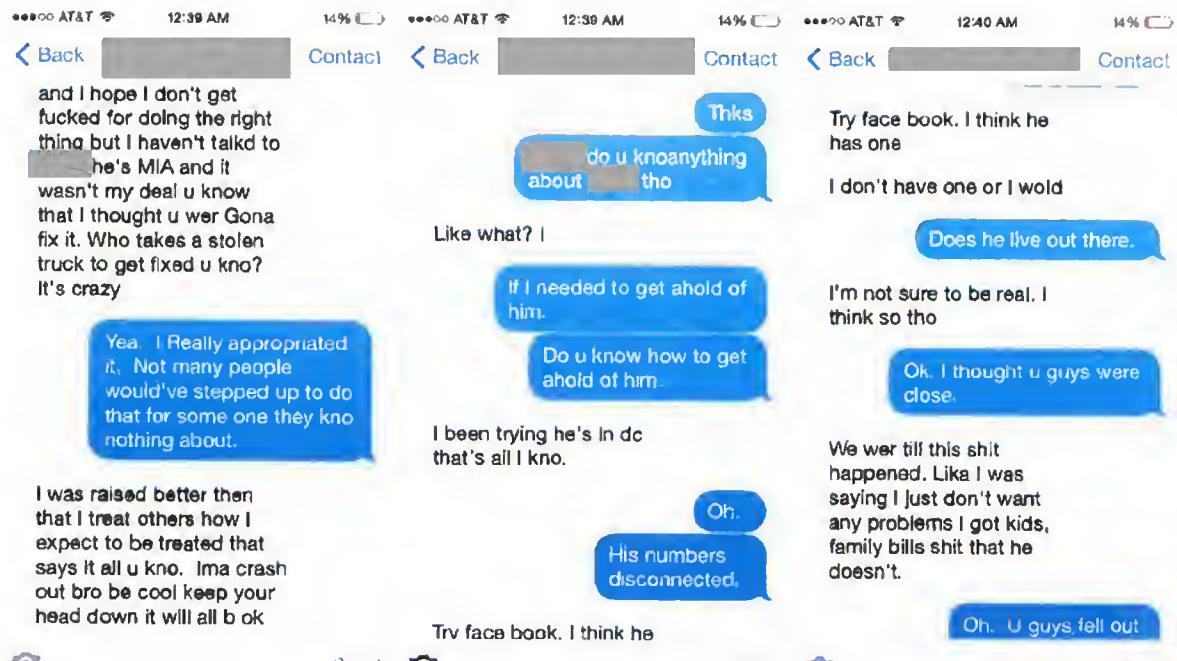
INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Shortly after the interview, Campos called my cell phone at 1231 hours. He wanted to provide copies of the text messages between himself and [REDACTED]. I advised Campos that he could take screen shots of the messages and send them to my Department email. Campos expressed concern over the alleged drug transaction that took place at his repair shop. He offered to wear a wire and confront those involved in the transaction and asked that I convey that to whoever was doing the drug investigation. Campos indicated he wanted to check into this allegation further on his own. I advised him not to contact any potential involved parties until this investigation was complete.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED:

On May 2, 2014, I received two emails from Campos. The emails contained a total of seven attached photographs (Exhibit-10). The photographs were screen shots of the text messages that Campos saved from his conversation with [REDACTED] on March 20, 2014 and are displayed below. The messages are in order from left to right.



0000 AT&T 12:39 AM 14% 0000 AT&T 12:39 AM 14% 0000 AT&T 12:40 AM 14% 

Back Contact Back Contact Back Contact

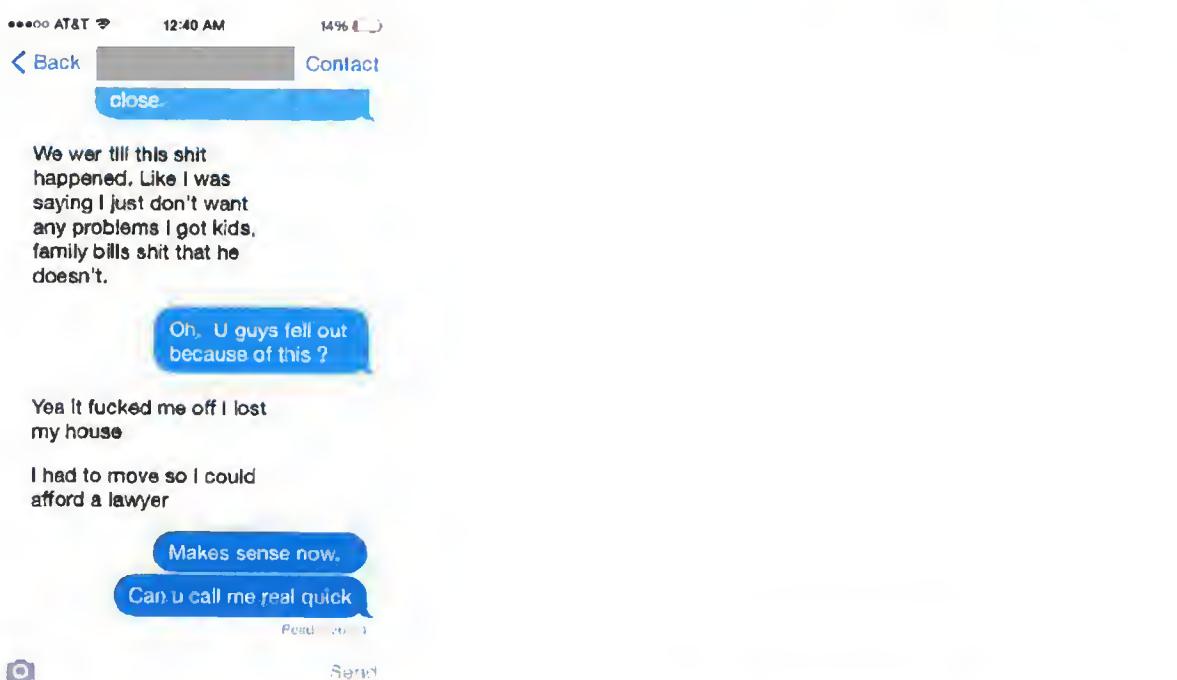
and I hope I don't get fucked for doing the right thing but I haven't talked to [REDACTED] he's MIA and it wasn't my deal u know that I thought u wer Gona fix it. Who takes a stolen truck to get fixed u kno? It's crazy

Yea. I Really appropriated it. Not many people would've stepped up to do that for some one they kno nothing about.

I was raised better than that I treat others how I expect to be treated that says it all u kno. Ima crash out bro be cool keep your head down it will all b ok

Try face book. I think he

Send

0000 AT&T 12:40 AM 14% 

Back Contact

close.

We wer till this shit happened. Like I was saying I just don't want any problems I got kids, family bills shit that he doesn't.

Oh. U guys fell out because of this ?

Yea it fucked me off I lost my house

I had to move so I could afford a lawyer

Makes sense now.

Can u call me real quick

Send

SYNOPSISIZED STATEMENT OF DMV EMPLOYEE [REDACTED] (INTERNAL AFFAIRS):

On April 30, 2014, at 1427 hours, Sergeant Craig Attkisson and I conducted an interview with [REDACTED] at the DMV office located on Olive Avenue in Fresno. [REDACTED] was aware that the interview was being recorded and the following is a summary of her statement:

INVESTIGATIVE NOTE

Prior to the interview, I explained to [REDACTED] that I had reviewed her previous recorded interviews with Detective Alcorn. I advised [REDACTED] that I had some follow up questions regarding the DMV transaction that she conducted with Campos on January 23, 2014.

On January 23, 2014, Campos completed a "title only" transaction with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was working at the appointment window and Campos had an appointment. I asked [REDACTED] if there was any way for Campos to know, in advance that he would be dealing with her. She said there was not, because they rotated the employees through different work stations.

[REDACTED] said the transaction was a "title only" transaction. That meant the truck would not be fully registered, but the title would be placed in Campos' name. When a person does a "title only" transaction, they are still responsible for paying the sales tax for the vehicle. In this case, the sales tax portion of what was owed by Campos was \$247. The \$247 was based on the \$3000 purchased price of the truck that Campos listed on the DMV paperwork.

I asked [REDACTED] if Campos presented a scenario to her in that he paid \$6000 for the vehicle, but technically \$3000 of the purchase price was to compensate the seller for previous repairs to the vehicle. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation of that nature at all, but said she would have remembered if it had taken place. She said that particular scenario sounded like a trade and when they conduct transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] said they (at DMV) do not normally discuss details about the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork. She said applicants are required to have their paperwork completed before coming up to the window. In Campos' case, his paperwork was complete when he came up to her window.

I asked [REDACTED] if Campos had contacted her in any way since the transaction on January 23, 2014. Campos had not contacted [REDACTED] regarding the truck. However, since that day, Campos came in to DMV, pulled a number and stood in line like everyone else. When [REDACTED] returned to her work station, coincidentally, it was Campos' turn to come up. [REDACTED] told Campos that she would not be able to deal with him and she did not conduct any transactions with him.

This interview ended at 1433 hours.

FOCUS OF THE INVESTIGATION:

1.



2. Did Officer Campos violate the law by providing false information to the Department of Motor Vehicles?

ISSUE-2 FALSE INFORMATION TO DMV

Policy 341.2.5(aa), Performance, states:

"Violating any misdemeanor or felony statute"

Penal Code 118a, Perjury, states:

*"Any person who, in any affidavit taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, swears, affirms, declares, deposes, or certifies that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case then pending or thereafter to be instituted, in any particular manner, or to any particular fact, and in such affidavit willfully and contrary to such oath states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury. In any prosecution under this section, the subsequent testimony of such person, in any action involving the matters in such affidavit contained, which is contrary to any of the matters in such affidavit contained, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the matters in such affidavit were false."*

Penal Code 124, Statement Complete When Delivered With Intent to Publish, states:

"The making of a deposition, affidavit or certificate is deemed to be complete, within the provisions of this chapter, from the time when it is delivered by the accused to any other person, with the intent that it be uttered or published as true."

Vehicle Code 20, False Statements, states:

"It is unlawful to use a false or fictitious name, or to knowingly make any false statement or knowingly conceal any material fact in any document filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol."

On January 22, 2014, Campos purchased a Chevrolet Truck from [REDACTED]. The agreed upon purchase price was \$6000. This price was supported by Campos' statements that he paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. During his initial interview with Detective Alcorn, Campos said the agreement was for him to give \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck, and then if the repair costs were minimal, Campos would provide [REDACTED] with an additional \$500 to \$1000. Campos participated in nearly a four hour interview with Detective Alcorn. During that interview, he discussed the purchase price of \$6000 for the truck on multiple occasions. Campos also conveyed his desire to get his \$6000 back from [REDACTED], because the truck was stolen. During that interview, Campos referred to a handwritten bill of sale that he drew up as part of the deal. However, Campos never mentioned anything about a side agreement involving \$3000 of the \$6000 purchase price being designated to pay off [REDACTED] previous repair bills.

The purchase price of \$6000 was also supported by the statement of Campos' wife, [REDACTED] who spoke with Detective Anaya-Tucker. Campos' wife told Detective Anaya-Tucker that Campos called her and asked her to bring \$6000 in cash to the repair shop so he could buy the truck, which she did. This information was corroborated by Campos' statement to Detective Alcorn.

During [REDACTED] interview with Detective Cary Phelps on February 1, 2014, [REDACTED] stated that Campos paid him \$6000 for the Chevy Truck. [REDACTED] did mention that he spent nearly \$3000 previously while trying to have the truck repaired, but there was no mention of these repair costs being factored into the purchase price in any way.

During [REDACTED] interview with Detective Cary Phelps on February 1, 2014, he discussed previous transactions he was involved in with regard to selling cars to Campos. [REDACTED] said the deals always involved cash. He described Campos as being, "straight up." [REDACTED] indicated that Campos was always thorough with his paperwork and wrote out a bill of sale. However, [REDACTED] indicated that Campos did not always accurately reflect the sale price in the bill of sale. [REDACTED] indicated this was done so that Campos could report a lower sale price to the DMV. [REDACTED] went on to say that it wasn't a big deal, because it is common and a lot of people do that.

During his Internal Affairs interview, Campos admitted that he paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. Campos also admitted that he signed the DMV form for the truck, listed the purchase price as \$3000 and signed the document which stated his signature was under the penalty of perjury. Campos admitted that he paid taxes and fees to DMV based on a \$3000 purchase price he listed on the documents. The DMV documents and the vehicle registration form produced as a result of the DMV transaction support the fact that Campos paid taxes and fees based on \$3000.

During his Internal Affairs interview, Campos said he and [REDACTED] had a side agreement about the \$6000 purchase price, in that \$3000 would actually be for the truck and the other \$3000 was for [REDACTED] to pay off some previous expenses related to the truck. Campos said he prepared a handwritten bill of sale for \$3000 based on this side agreement, but admitted that he did not provide the details of the side agreement in the bill of sale.

Campos said he dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. Campos said he explained the details of this side agreement to [REDACTED] and indicated he was going to put either a \$3000 purchase price on the form or a \$6000 purchase price on the form, depending on what [REDACTED] advised him to do. During his Internal Affairs interview, Campos indicated that it did not matter to him which amount [REDACTED] advised him to put down, but ultimately she told him he could list \$3000 as the purchase price.

A subsequent interview was conducted with [REDACTED] at the DMV. [REDACTED] knew Campos personally due to her daughter renting a house from Campos in the past. She also knew Campos was a police officer. [REDACTED] said she remembered the transaction. She said that customers at DMV are required to have their forms

completed when they come up to the window and she remembered that Campos had his forms completed when he came to her window. [REDACTED] did not remember any conversation of that nature at all, but said she would have remembered if it had taken place. Campos' side agreement for \$3000 and \$3000 was presented to [REDACTED] during her interview with Internal affairs and she said that particular scenario sounded like a trade. When DMV conducts transactions on trades, they still figure the total monetary value of the trade for the purpose of paying sales tax. [REDACTED] said they (at DMV) do not normally discuss details about the purchase price and they base the purchase price on what the applicant enters on the DMV paperwork.

Campos' argument about providing \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off previous repair bills to someone else is not reasonable, nor was there any evidence to support Campos' argument. If such a side deal was made by Campos, the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from Campos for the truck either way.

There would be no question in the mind of a reasonable officer that the purchase price for the truck was \$6000. During his Internal Affairs interview, Campos made it seem as if he did not know which figure to list as the purchase price on the DMV paperwork, although he admitted to buying the truck for \$6000. Campos' argument that he sought the advice of DMV in this matter is directly contradicted by [REDACTED] statement, who said he did not. Ultimately, it was Campos' responsibility to enter an accurate purchase price.

During a later point of questioning in his Internal Affairs interview, Campos stated his intention of pursuing [REDACTED] in civil court for \$6000, based on his loss for the stolen truck. Essentially, Campos reported a \$3000 purchase price to the DMV and was required to pay a lower amount of taxes and fees, but when it came to pursue [REDACTED] in civil court in the future, he would seek to recover \$6000 for the loss of the truck.

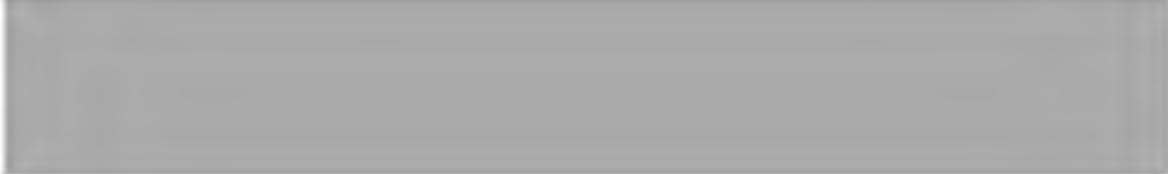
The evidence in this case clearly supports the conclusion that Campos purchased the truck from [REDACTED] by providing [REDACTED] \$6000 in cash. The purchase price was in fact \$6000. [REDACTED] intentions with the money after the transaction were irrelevant. The evidence also showed that Campos made a financial gain by reporting a \$3000 purchase price, which was false, as opposed to the \$6000 purchase price. Campos' admitted his signature was on a signature line with the following sentence in bold lettering just above:

"I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct."

The preponderance of evidence in this case supports the conclusion that Campos entered false information on the DMV paperwork for the Chevy Truck on January 23, 2014. Additionally, the evidence supports the conclusion that he made this declaration under the penalty of perjury. Therefore, the allegation that Officer Campos

violated Penal Code 118a, Perjury and Vehicle Code 20, False Information to DMV, is sustained.

3.



4.

5.

6.

7. Did Officer Campos' actions demonstrate a lack of integrity?

ISSUE-7 INTEGRITY

Policy 341.1.2, Integrity, states:

"Members of this Department are entrusted by the public to perform their duties with the highest degree of integrity. We are held to this high standard in both our professional and personal lives. This trust empowers us to complete our mission. When this trust is eroded we are no longer effective as police officers. Members shall demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times and avoid any act which bespeaks a lack of integrity or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity."

The evidence in this case supports the conclusion that Campos provided a false purchase price to DMV and attested to this information with his own signature, under the penalty of perjury.

Campos described making a side deal with [REDACTED] in terms of \$3000 for the truck and \$3000 for [REDACTED] to pay off some bills, after Campos paid [REDACTED] \$6000 for the truck. Based on the totality of evidence, the more likely conclusion is that no such side deal ever existed between Campos and [REDACTED]. However, if such a side deal was made by Campos, the only purpose and benefit would have been to substantiate paying less taxes and fees to DMV. This side deal made no difference to [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] received \$6000 from Campos for the truck either way. The side deal described by Campos is not what occurs during a legitimate purchase of a vehicle. Either scenario involved decisions and acts that brought serious questions about Campos' integrity and his ability to report accurate and truthful facts.

During his Internal Affairs interview, Campos said he dealt with [REDACTED] at the DMV office during the transaction for the truck. Campos made it sound as though he waited to enter a purchase price on the DMV paperwork until he sought [REDACTED] guidance. During his interview, Campos indicated it did not matter to him whether he

provided a \$3000 purchase price or a \$6000 purchase price to DMV. He also made it sound as though [REDACTED] gave him permission to put the \$3000 purchase price on the paperwork after he explained the situation to her. [REDACTED] stated that Campos' paperwork was already complete when he came to her work station, and there was no discussion about what purchase price he should list. Campos' statement to Internal Affairs about [REDACTED] appeared to be an attempt to distance himself from the act of providing a false purchase price, which was ultimately his sole responsibility.

It is not reasonable to conclude that Campos' received permission from DMV to enter a false purchase price. It was Campos' responsibility to provide an accurate purchase price and not the responsibility of DMV to determine this for him. Furthermore, [REDACTED] indicated that no such conversation took place and Campos' DMV forms were completed when he came up to her work station.

The evidence in this case proves that Campos was insubordinate when he communicated with [REDACTED] about the details of this case and made efforts to contact [REDACTED]. Campos' discussion with [REDACTED] against an order from the Department, and the evidence surrounding that communication strongly suggests that Campos was attempting to influence two witnesses who were central to this investigation.

The truth is, Campos paid \$6000 to [REDACTED] for the truck. However, based on the evidence and Campos' statements, it is clear that he altered the truth when it came to paying taxes and fees to DMV, but wanted to use the truth when it came to potentially recovering money for what he believed was his financial loss for the truck.

The preponderance of evidence supports the conclusion that Campos did not demonstrate the highest degree of integrity at all times, nor did he avoid acts which portray a lack of integrity, or the mere appearance of a lack of integrity. Therefore, the allegation that Officer Alfred Campos' actions demonstrated a lack of integrity is **sustained**.

CONCLUSION:

1.

2. Allegation that Officer Campos violated the law by providing false information to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

SUSTAINED

3.

4.

5.

6.

7. Allegation that Officer Campos' actions demonstrated a lack of integrity.

SUSTAINED

EXHIBIT 1

Fresno Police Department
Event Report

Page 1 of 2

Time: 01/28/2014 16:01:50

Event: 14-AD5488

INCIDENT INFORMATION

Receive Time 01/28/2014 06:50:22	Clear Time 1/28/2014 1:23:51 PM	Call Taker [REDACTED]	ID: D3020	Position CT20
Classification 1N2	Priority 2	How Receive T	Services Police	

Place/Business

MICHAEL CADILLAC 431-6000

Address

5737 N BLACKSTONE AV / E BULLARD AV, FRESNO

Police Agency	District NW	Beat B	Station	Zone 1555
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REPORTING PARTIES

Name [REDACTED]	Phone (559)431-6000
Address	Info

SYNOPSIS

SEE PREV EVT 4323, VIN NOT MATCHING UP...POSS 10851... WILL BE THERE TILL 1730 HRS..

DISPOSITIONS

Closing Class 1N2	Event Dispo O	Location	Unit Code 89	Agency: Case Number PD:	Primary Staff
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UNIT HISTORY / SUPPLEMENTS					
Time 01/28/2014 07:05:43	Operator [REDACTED]				Position PD04

Supplement

PLATE/VIN #S?

Time 01/28/2014 08:26:15	Operator ALVARADO (V3203), ANTHONY ID: P1282	Position A67446HEAT
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Supplement

HOLD CALL FOR CCATT

Time 01/28/2014 11:16:31	Unit 7C15	Status D	Operator [REDACTED]	Position PD04
Time 01/28/2014 11:16:33	Unit 7C15	Status AR	[REDACTED]	Position PD04
Time 01/28/2014 11:16:33	Unit 7C15	Status ER	[REDACTED]	Position PD04
Time 01/28/2014 11:16:56	Unit 7C13	Status ER	[REDACTED]	Position PD04
Time 01/28/2014 11:16:56	Unit 7C13	Status AR	[REDACTED]	Position PD04
Time 01/28/2014 11:16:56	Unit 7C13	Status D	[REDACTED]	Position PD04
Time 01/28/2014 11:22:01	Unit 7C15	Status ECOMM	[REDACTED]	Position PD04

Comment

VIN Check VIN:1GCRKTE37BZ102397 LIS:CA Request Key:23854140

Time 01/28/2014 11:46:43	Unit 7C13	Status ECOMM	Operator SERRANO (V3690), JASON M ID: P667	Position CCAT1
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Comment

VIN:1GTR2WE35BZ102397 LIS:CA Request Key:23854245

Time 01/28/2014 11:48:00	Unit 7C13	Status ECOMM	Operator SERRANO (V3690), JASON M ID: P667	Position CCAT1
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Comment

VIN:3GCEK13348G254068 LIS:CA Request Key:23854257

Time 01/28/2014 12:13:51	Unit 7C13	Status ECOMM	Operator SERRANO (V3690), JASON M ID: P667	Position CCAT1
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Comment

LIC:84869T LIT:PC LIS:CA Request Key:23854351

Fresno Police Department
Event Report

Page 2 of 2

Time: 01/28/2014 16:01:50

Event: 14-AD5488

Time
01/28/2014 13:23:34

Operator

Position
CT19

Supplement

7C15 Comment: VEH CHECKED OK

Time
01/28/2014 13:23:51

Unit
7C13

Dissociate Status
IN

Time
01/28/2014 13:23:51

Unit
7C13

Dissociate Status
IN

STAFF

Police Unit
7C13

Staff
SERRANO (V3690), JASON M ID: P667

Police Unit
7C15

Staff
ALVAREZ (V3203), NY ID: P1282

RESPONSE TIMES

		Police	Fire	
Receive	01/28/2014 06:50:22	01/28/2014 06:51:21		
Save	01/28/2014 06:51:24			
Dispatch	01/28/2014 11:16:31	01/28/2014 11:16:31		
Enroute	01/28/2014 11:16:33	01/28/2014 11:16:33		
Arrive	01/28/2014 11:16:33	01/28/2014 11:16:33		
Last Clear	01/28/2014 13:23:51	01/28/2014 13:23:51		
No. of Units	2	2	0	

EXHIBIT 2

Incident Report

Case Number: 2013-2960131

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date Approved: 10/23/2013

Incident Information

Date/Time 10/23/2013 13:41	On <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Between <input type="checkbox"/> Between <input type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time 10/23/2013 13:41 WED	Date/Time	Officer WINTER, D.	EIN 329408																																				
Incident Location				Supervising Officer ROBINSON, D.	EIN Date 306120 10/23/2013																																				
Organization DEPUTY CHIEF FOR PATROL	Patrol 210			Sub 151.02																																					
Disposition			Case Status CLOSED/LEADS EXHAUSTED																																						
Weather and Light Conditions CLOUDY/DAYLIGHT			Case Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile <input type="checkbox"/> Adult	Time Received: 14:23 Arrived: 14:36 Cleared: 15:51																																					
Nature of Case AUTO THEFT - AUTOS																																									
Events <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">1</td> <td>Description AUTO THEFT - AUTOS</td> <td>Code AUTO-240-4</td> <td>IBR 240</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Att</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Com</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alcohol, Drugs or Computers Used <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Computers</td> <td>Criminal Activity</td> <td>Forced Entry <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>Weapons 1. 2. 3.</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Entry</td> <td>Exit</td> <td>How Left Scene</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Bias Motivation</td> <td colspan="4">Bias Target</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Bias Circumstances</td> <td colspan="4">Hate Group</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Security</td> <td colspan="5">Location Type AUTO DEALERSHIP NEW/USED</td> </tr> </table>						1	Description AUTO THEFT - AUTOS	Code AUTO-240-4	IBR 240	<input type="checkbox"/> Att	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Com	Alcohol, Drugs or Computers Used <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Computers	Criminal Activity	Forced Entry <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Weapons 1. 2. 3.			Entry	Exit	How Left Scene				Bias Motivation		Bias Target				Bias Circumstances		Hate Group				Security	Location Type AUTO DEALERSHIP NEW/USED				
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Complainant

Name Code Complainant	Seq. # 1	Name (Last, First, M) [REDACTED]	Race WHITE	Sex MALE	DOB [REDACTED]	Age
Address [REDACTED]			Home Phone		Cell Phone	
Employer Name/Address [REDACTED]						Business Phone

Incident Report

Case Number: 2013-2960131

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date Approved: 10/23/2013

Victims

Seq. #	Type		Residency Status			Ethnicity	
1	INDIVIDUAL		Resident			Non-Hispanic	
Name(Last, First, M)			Race	Sex	DOB	Age	
			WHITE	MALE			
Address			Home Phone		Cell Phone		
Employer Name/Address							
Victim of Events		Justifiable Homicide <input type="checkbox"/>	Circumstances (Homicide/Agg Assault)				
1							
Injuries		None					
Type of Assignment		Type of Activity			Body Armor		

Vehicles

Seq. #	Year	Color	Style	Make	Model
1	2008	BLUE	PICKUP	CHEVROLET	C/K 1500
VIN		License / State		License Year	Vehicle Disposition
3GCEK13348G254068		84869T / VA		2013	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> INVOLVED <input type="checkbox"/> SEIZED <input type="checkbox"/> IMPOUNDED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STOLEN <input type="checkbox"/> RECOVERED
Owner			Owner's Address		Teletype Number
Owned By			Stored At		
Vehicle Notes					

Incident Report

Case Number: 2013-2960131

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date Approved: 10/23/2013

Narrative

On Wed October 23rd I was dispatched to a call of a stolen vehicle at 6219 Richmond Hwy. Upon arrival I met with the one of the Managers of Ford (Russel Brown) Mr Brown stated to me that his customers (William Seeto) vehicle was stolen. Mr Brown told me that Mr Seeto just purchased the vehicle and was having another set of keys made. During that time a technician left the vehicles keys in the center console and the vehicle was stolen. No suspect information and Mr Brown stated there were no security cameras at that location. I then made a phone call to Mr Seeto. He also confirmed that the vehicle was stolen. I then gave a lookout to DPSC and notified teletype operator 311302 who provided TTY# 1329600027.

Cased TOT to CIB Auto.

Completed Forms

Incident Report

Case Number: 2013-2960131

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date Approved: 11/01/2013

Supplement Information - Investigator Supplement

Supplement Date 10/24/2013 08:22:50	On <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Between <input type="checkbox"/> Between <input type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time 10/23/2013 13:41 WED	Date/Time	Supplement Officer BRODRICK, S.	EIN 318121
Incident Location			Supervising Officer KHOURY, M. Date 306387 11/01/2013		
Organization DEPUTY CHIEF FOR PATROL	Patrol 210		Sub 151.02		
Disposition			Case Status CLOSED/LEADS EXHAUSTED		
Weather and Light Conditions CLOUDY/DAYLIGHT			Case Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile <input type="checkbox"/> Adult	Time Received: 14:23 Arrived: 14:36 Cleared: 15:51	
Nature of Case AUTO THEFT - AUTOS					

Supplement Notes

2013-2960245

2008 Chevrolet Silverado Truck Blue VA temp 84869T

VIN 3GCEK13348G254068

Stolen Automobile - Vehicle Not Recovered - Case Closed Leads Exhausted

On 10/23/2013, I was contacted by Ourisman Ford management about this vehicle as to whether or not On-Star would be helpful in this case. I explained to management that unless the vehicle had an active account, On-Star would not reactivate the service in the vehicle. I was told that the dealership called On-Star and was told exactly what I had explained to them. There were no known witnesses to this theft and management had queried all of their sales staff and maintenance crew to insure it was out on a test drive or being borrowed before reporting it as stolen.

On 10/24/2013, I called the owner. [REDACTED] stated he had no knowledge of anyone that would steal his vehicle and stated that he had recently purchased the vehicle used from Ourisman Ford. [REDACTED] stated that the vehicle was sold to him with only one key. [REDACTED] had brought the vehicle into the dealership to have a new key cut for it to make it a total of 2 keys he would have for the vehicle. He was notified from the dealership that his vehicle was stolen on 10/23/2013. [REDACTED] further stated that he had only placed a \$3,000 deposit on the vehicle and was due to pay the remaining amount on 10/26/2013. [REDACTED] stated that he contacted his insurance company, USAA, and he stated that they told him to hold-off paying the remaining amount. [REDACTED] wanted guidance in the matter and I informed him that he should contact an attorney. I confirmed the vehicle was active stolen in NCIC/VCIN. The license plate attached is a paper temp and not a 'hard tag.' Paper temp tags are not registered in aLPR systems with great frequency. I searched the license plate through LINX and NVLS without success. I also entered the license plate into my NVLS Hotlist. I later stopped by the dealership and met with management to discuss the case and determine if there were any other leads. There were no further investigative leads learned from this meeting.

Due to a lack of investigative leads, this case will be closed leads exhausted.

-Inactive Letter Mailed 10/25/2013

Incident Report

Case Number: 2013-2960131

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date Approved: 10/23/2013

Supplement Information - Officer Supplement

Supplement Date 10/23/2013 17:26:18	On <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Between <input type="checkbox"/> Date/Time 10/23/2013 13:41 WED	Date/Time	Supplement Officer WINTER, D.	EIN 329408
Incident Location [REDACTED]			Supervising Officer ROBINSON, D.	EIN Date 306120 10/23/2013
Organization DEPUTY CHIEF FOR PATROL	Patrol 210		Sub 151.02	
Disposition		Case Status CLOSED/LEADS EXHAUSTED		
Weather and Light Conditions CLOUDY/DAYLIGHT		Case Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile <input type="checkbox"/> Adult	Time Received: 14:23 Arrived: 14:36 Cleared: 15:51	
Nature of Case AUTO THEFT - AUTOS				

Supplement Notes

STOLEN VEHICLE SUPPLEMENT

VEHICLE INFORMATION

Odometer: 70,000

Gas/Fuel: unknown

Number of license plates: 2

Is there any damage to the vehicle? No

[[If yes, describe damage:;11;0]]

FINANCE INFORMATION

[[Finance Company:;11;0]]

[[Are payments up-to-date?:1;3;Yes;No;Unknown]]

Has the vehicle been re-possessed before? No

When was the vehicle purchased? 10/22/2013

Where was the vehicle purchased? Ourisman Ford

[[What was the purchase price?:11;0]]

[[What is the current value of the vehicle?:11;0]]

CHARACTERISTICS

[[List any unique characteristics:;11;0]]

[[List any valuables left inside:;11;0]]

SCENE INFORMATION

Date vehicle was last seen? 10/23/2013

When was the vehicle last driven? 10/23/2013

Who was the last person to drive the vehicle? Ford Technician

Where to/from was the vehicle last driven? Ford to Chevy dealerships

Does anyone have permission to drive the vehicle? Yes

If yes, who: dealership

What time was the vehicle discovered missing? 1200-1300

Where was the vehicle parked? IFO service entrance Ford Dealer

Was the vehicle locked? No

Were keys left in the vehicle? Yes

How many sets of keys does the owner have for the vehicle? 2

Are they all accounted for? No

Incident Report

Case Number: 2013-2960131

FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date Approved: 10/23/2013

Is the valet key accounted for? Unknown

Were there any recent repairs to the vehicle? No

[[If yes, where:;11;0]]

Have the keys ever been left with anyone else? No

[[If yes, explain why:;7;1;Maintenance;Cleaning/Detailing;Vehicle Borrowed]]

Was a cell phone left in the vehicle? No

If yes, list the cell phone number: No answer chosen

Anti-theft devices in place: Unknown

Was there a Smart Tag or EZ Pass in the vehicle? No

Is the vehicle insured? Yes

INSURANCE INFORMATION

Name of insurance company: USAA

Insurance agent's name: Online

Insurance agent's phone number: 18005318722

Is the vehicle covered for theft? Yes

HISTORY/OTHER INFORMATION

Has the vehicle been stolen before? No

If yes, when: No answer chosen

Where was the vehicle previously stolen from: No answer chosen

Where recovered: No answer chosen

Was there any evidence located at the scene? None

Was a stolen vehicle dropped in the area? No

If yes, document the Incident # for the recovery: No answer chosen

COMMENTS/REMARKS

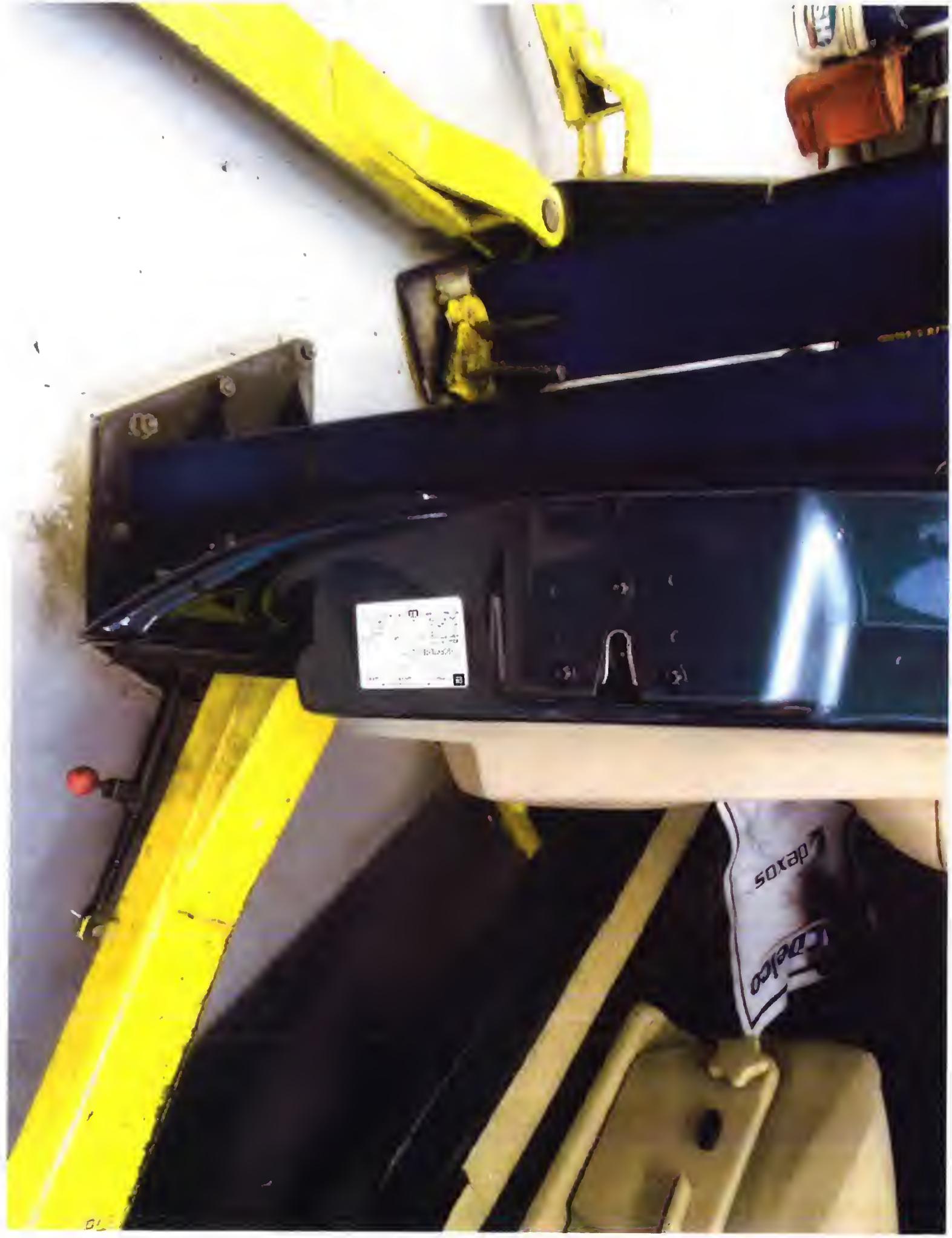
Comments/Remarks: No answer chosen

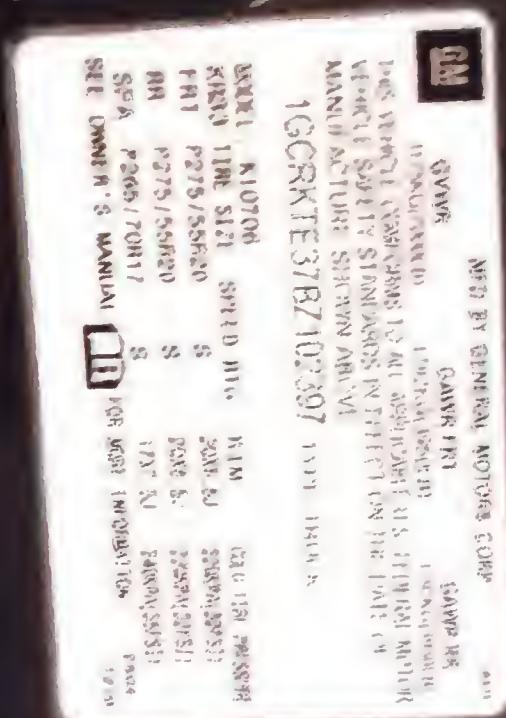
EXHIBIT 3











BOOK K10706
KIRI THE SIDE SWING ARM
P/N P275/55620 S
NR P275/55620 S
SFA P265/70017 S
SEE OWNERS MANUAL FOR USE INFORMATION

MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES TO THE STANDARDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRO-TECHNICAL COMMISSION. THE STANDARDS ARE EFFECTIVE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

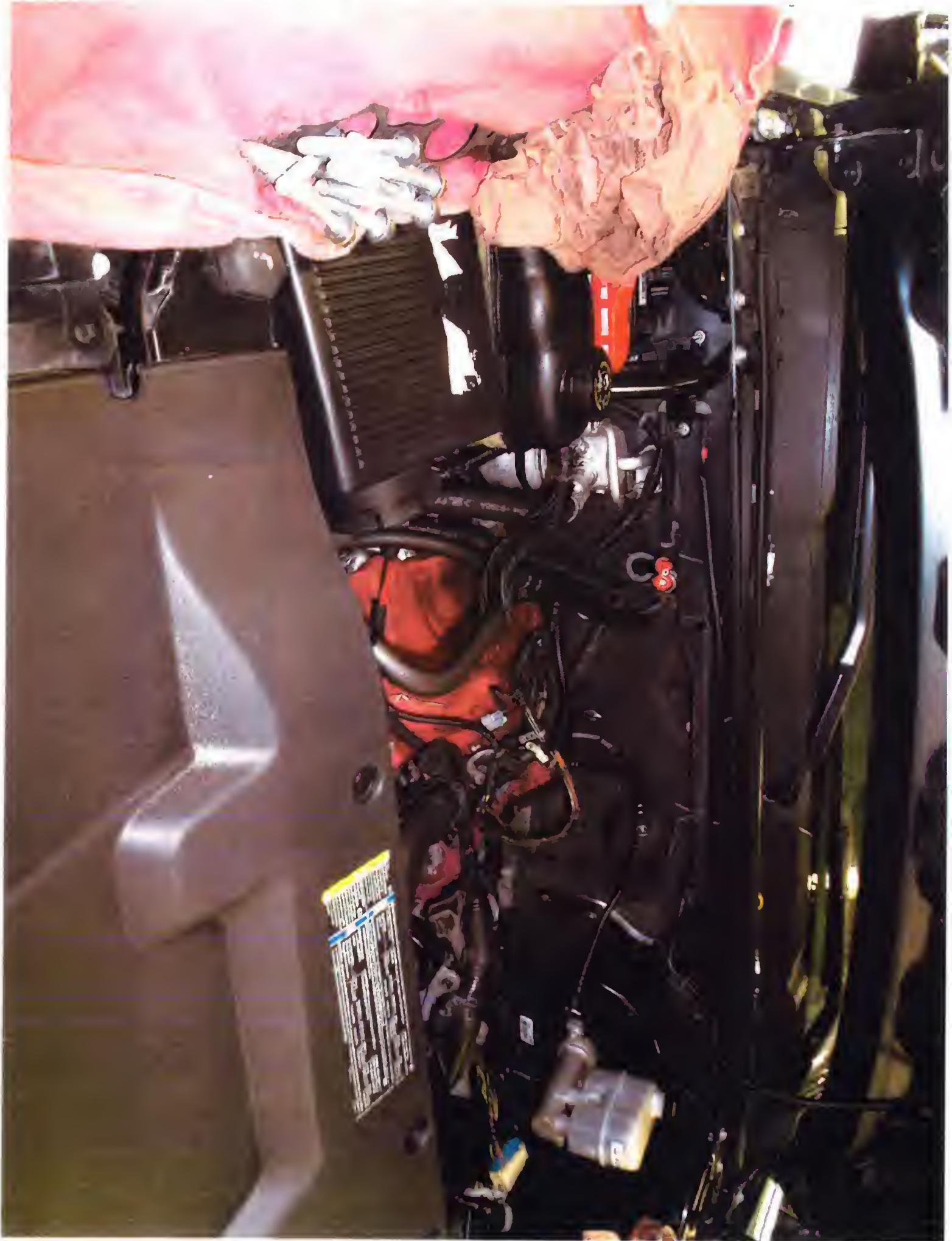


For information you may contact DMV (www.dmv.ca.gov) 1-800-932-0400 or for information you may contact DMV (www.dmv.ca.gov) 1-800-932-0400 in addition to the DMV office in Sacramento, CA 95828.

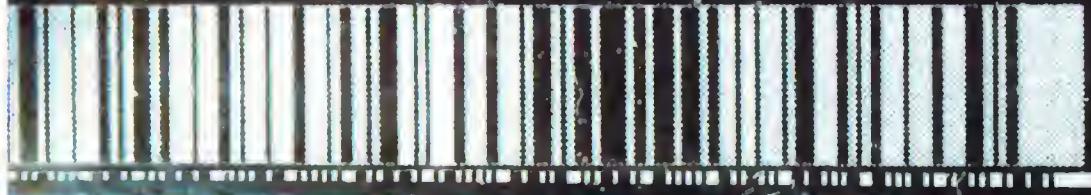
For more information on how to get involved in the fight against drunk driving, call 1-800-DRINK-0.

Entertainment Responsibility Services are not available in all states.

DRINK RESPONSIBLY
ENTERTAIN RESPONSIBLY



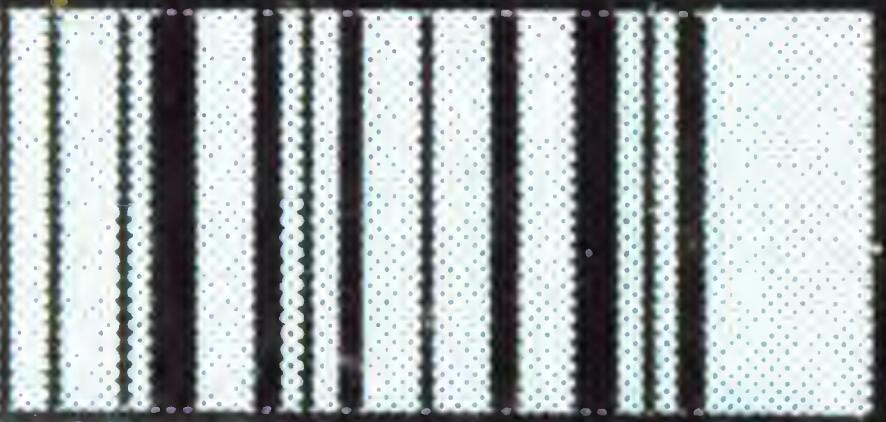
TE37BZ102397



IGCRKTE37BZ102397



397 GM



1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

E37BZ102397



EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 5

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR A VEHICLE

KEEP IN SAFE PLACE - ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS TITLE

THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS BEEN MADE FOR THE VEHICLE DESCRIBED HEREON PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, THAT THE APPLICANT NAMED ON THE FACE HEREON HAS BEEN DULY RECORDED AS THE LAWFUL OWNER OF SAID VEHICLE, AND THAT, FROM THE STATEMENTS OF THE OWNER AND THE RECORDS ON FILE WITH THIS DEPARTMENT, THE VEHICLE DESCRIBED IS SUBJECT TO THE SECURITY INTEREST RECORDS ON FILE WITH THIS DEPARTMENT, AND AS DESCRIBED HEREON, IF ANY, THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH ALSO PROVIDE THAT ALL TITLE AND REGISTRATION INFORMATION IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES IS PRIVILEGED AND ONLY SUBJECT TO DISSEMINATION TO AUTHORIZED AGENCIES, BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS OR AGENTS, GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED BY MOTOR VEHICLE CODE SECTIONS 46.2-208, 46.2-209 AND 46.2-210

ESTABLISHED 06/17/11 696 069638 ORIGINAL

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO. 1GCRKTE37BZ102397 YEAR 2011 MAKE CHEVROLET VEHICLE BODY SPORT UTILITY TITLE NO. 88621621

EMPTY WGT.	GROSS WGT.	GVWR	GCWR	AXLES	FUEL	SALES TAX PAID	ODOMETER	DATE ISSUED
4740				2	GAS	VA EXEMPT	5120	04/13/11

OTHER PERTINENT DATA
OS

ODOMETER BRAND PRIOR TITLE NO.
ACTUAL

THIS IS NOT A TITLE NUMBER
G 22518778

NO LIENS



A Federal and State law requires that you state the mileage in connection with the transfer of ownership. Failure to complete or providing a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment. The undersigned hereby certifies that the vehicle described in this title has been transferred to the following (printed name and address of Buyer(s)).	
Buyer(s) Name <u>Aurelio da Rosa</u> Street <u>2933 E CLARK AVE</u> City, State, Zip <u>PIERCO CO 93703</u> ODOMETER READING <u>74305</u> DATE OF SALE <u>01-22-14</u> SALE PRICE <u>\$5300</u> (No Tenth's) I certify to the best of my knowledge that the odometer reading is the actual mileage of the vehicle unless one of the following statements is checked. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 The odometer reading is not the actual mileage. MAINTAIN ODOMETER DISCREPANCY Signature of Seller(s) <u>Aurelio da Rosa</u> Printed Name of Seller(s) <u>Aurelio da Rosa</u> Signature of Buyer(s) <u>Aurelio da Rosa</u> Printed Name of Buyer(s) <u>Aurelio da Rosa</u> I am aware of the above odometer certification made by the Seller(s) I am aware of the above odometer certification made by the Buyer(s) DETACH HERE	
• ASSIGNMENT OF TITLE BY OWNER • • NOTIFY DMV WHEN VEHICLE IS SOLD •	

#, [REDACTED], SOLD A 2011 CHEV.
Silverado (Lichtmane VIN # 1GCRKTE37BZL02391)
TO ALTEES CARS FOR \$3,000 IN AN
AS IS CONDITION. THIS VEHICLE WAS
SOLD IN A NO WORKING CONDITION.

X

APPLICATION FOR TITLE OR REGISTRATION

FOR ACCURACY, PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY. COMPLETE BOTH SIDES.

SECTION 1 — VEHICLE INFORMATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER <i>1GCRKTE37BZ1023917</i>	VEHICLE MAKE <i>Can-Am</i>	YEAR MODEL <i>Silverado</i>	FUEL TYPE <i>P/0</i>
CALIFORNIA LICENSE NUMBER <i>R13948965</i>	MODEL OR SERIES <i>Silverado</i>	BODY TYPE MODEL <i>P10</i>	MOTORCYCLE ENGINE NUMBER
TYPE OF VEHICLE (CHECK ONE BOX) <input type="checkbox"/> Auto <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle <input type="checkbox"/> Off Highway <input type="checkbox"/> Trailer Coach <small>(includes truck or pickup)</small>		FOR TRAILER COACHES ONLY <small>LENGTH _____ IN. WIDTH _____ IN.</small>	

Will this vehicle be used for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit (e.g. limousine, taxi, bus, etc.)? Yes No
 Is this a commercial vehicle that operates at 10,001 lbs. or more (or is a pickup exceeding 8,001 lbs. unladen and/or 11,499 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR))? Yes No

IMPORTANT: If yes, a Declaration of Gross Vehicle Weight/Combined Gross Vehicle Weight (REG 4008) form must be completed.
 If yes, a Motor Carrier Permit may be required. Refer to www.dmv.ca.gov for more information.

FOR COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ONLY Number of axles: _____ Unladen weight: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Actual <input type="checkbox"/> Estimated (Vehicles over 10,001 lbs. only)
--	--

SECTION 2 — OWNER INFORMATION *Each owner must sign on reverse side.*

Once registered, upon transfer of ownership, co-owners joined by "AND" require the signature of each owner; co-owners joined by "OR" require the signature of only one owner.

TRUE FULL NAME OF OWNER (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE, SUFFIX), BUSINESS NAME, OR LESSOR <i>Cal Pros, LLC</i>	DRIVER LICENSE/ID CARD NUMBER <i>B13948965</i>	STATE <i>CA</i>	
TRUE FULL NAME OF CO-OWNER OR LESSEE (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE, SUFFIX) <input type="checkbox"/> AND <input type="checkbox"/> OR	DRIVER LICENSE/ID CARD NUMBER	STATE	
TRUE FULL NAME OF CO-OWNER OR LESSEE (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE, SUFFIX) <input type="checkbox"/> AND <input type="checkbox"/> OR	DRIVER LICENSE/ID CARD NUMBER	STATE	
P <i>And</i>	ZIP CODE		
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM PHYSICAL ADDRESS ABOVE)	APT/SPACE/STE. NO. CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
LESSEE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)	APT/SPACE/STE. NO. CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
TRAILER COACH ONLY - ADDRESS WHERE LOCATED (IF DIFFERENT FROM PHYSICAL ABOVE)	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

SECTION 3 — LEGAL OWNER (LIEN HOLDER/TITLE HOLDER) *If None, must write "None".*

Attention ELT Legal Owners: The ELT name and address and ELT number MUST be entered exactly as shown on the ELT listing.

TRUE FULL NAME OF BANK/FINANCE COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL (DO NOT RE-ENTER NAME OF NEW REGISTERED OWNER(S) ABOVE)	ELECTRONIC LIENHOLDER ID NO. <i>ELT</i>		
PHYSICAL RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS ADDRESS (INCLUDE ST, AVE, CT, ETC.)	APT/SPACE/STE. NO. CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM PHYSICAL ADDRESS ABOVE)	APT/SPACE/STE. NO. CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

SECTION 4 — ODOMETER INFORMATION

The odometer reading: upon date of purchase in California was as of this date is (if no change in ownership) *744,315* (no tenths) If kilometers
 and to the best of my knowledge reflects the ACTUAL mileage unless one of the following statements is checked.

WARNING — ODOMETER DISCREPANCY

Odometer reading is NOT the actual mileage Mileage EXCEEDS the odometer mechanical limits

Explain odometer discrepancy: _____

MUST COMPLETE VEHICLE INFORMATION BELOW:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

1GCRKT3H1BZ1023977

VEHICLE MAKE

CHEV.

YEAR/MODEL

SILVERADO

SECTION 5 — DATE INFORMATION

DATE VEHICLE ENTERED OR WILL ENTER CALIFORNIA (CA):

Month 01 Day 01 Year 14If vehicle was previously registered in CA, then registered or located out-of-state and has now returned to CA, enter most recent date vehicle entered CA. If you did not own vehicle at time of entry, check this box: Or enter date vehicle will be operated, if it has not been operated yet:

DATE VEHICLE FIRST OPERATED IN CALIFORNIA:

Month 01 Day 01 Year 14

DATE YOU WENT TO WORK IN CALIFORNIA, OBTAINED A CA DRIVER LICENSE, OR BECAME A RESIDENT:

Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

DATE VEHICLE WAS PURCHASED OR ACQUIRED:

Month 01 Day 01 Year 14Enter the date whichever occurred first if you have been a resident since birth, enter date of birth. If you are not a CA resident, check this box:

AND WAS PURCHASED (CHECK BOX):

 New Used Inside CA Outside CA**SECTION 6 — COST INFORMATION**

NOTE: The total cost or value of the vehicle must include the cost of the basic vehicle, value of any trade-in, and all accessories and leased equipment permanently attached. Cost does not include sales tax, insurance, finance charges, or warranty.

MUST CHECK ONE BOX ONLY, AND ENTER REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR THAT ONE BOX:

 PURCHASE — I purchased the vehicle for the price of \$ 3000

VEHICLE WAS PURCHASED OR ACQUIRED FROM:

 Dealer Private Party Dismantler Immediate Family Member — State Relationship: GIFT — I acquired the vehicle as a gift. Its current market value is \$ _____

A Statement of Facts (REG 256) form must be completed.

 TRADE — I acquired the vehicle as a trade. Its value when I acquired it was \$ _____

FOR ALL VEHICLES:

Since purchasing or acquiring this vehicle, were any body type modifications, additions and/or alterations (e.g., changing from pickup to utility, etc.) made to this vehicle? If yes, a Statement of Construction (REG 5036) form must be completed. Yes No

FOR REVIVED JUNK OR REVIVED SALVAGE VEHICLES:

The cost of the vehicle must include the labor cost, whether or not the labor was provided or done by you. The total cost of the vehicle including labor is \$ _____

SECTION 7 — FOR OUT-OF-STATE OR OUT-OF-COUNTRY VEHICLESFor vehicles which enter the state within 1 year of purchase, was Sales Tax paid to another state? N/A Yes NoIf yes, enter amount of tax paid \$ _____ (this amount will be credited toward any Use Tax in CA). If your vehicle was last registered in another state, you may be eligible for a Use Tax exemption. For more information, contact the Board of Equalization (www.boe.ca.gov).For commercial vehicles (including pickups), this vehicle was last registered as a: Commercial Vehicle Non-commercial Automobile in the last state of registration.

DISPOSITION OF OUT-OF-STATE PLATES:

The plates will not be affixed to any vehicle at any time, unless the vehicle is "Dual Registered" in both states. The plates are:

 Expired, or will be or were: Surrendered to CA DMV Destroyed Retained Returned to the motor vehicle department of the state of issuance.**SECTION 8 — MILITARY SERVICE INFORMATION**Are you or your spouse on active duty as a member of the U.S. Uniformed Services? Yes No

If yes, you may qualify for an exemption. Refer to Nonresident Military Exemption (REG 5045) form.

When this vehicle was last licensed, were you or your spouse on active duty as a member of the U.S. Uniformed Services? Yes No

If yes, in what state or country were you or your spouse stationed? _____

SECTION 9 — CERTIFICATIONS Signatures required.

The signature for a company or business MUST include the printed name of the company/business and an authorized representative's countersignature on the signature line (e.g., ABC CO. by JOHN SMITH or JOHN SMITH for ABC CO.).

The registered owner mailing address is valid, existing, and an accurate mailing address. I consent to receive service of process at this mailing address pursuant to CVC §1808.21.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

PRINTED NAME <i>Alfred Casper</i>	OWNER'S SIGNATURE <i>Alfred Casper</i>	DATE <u>01-23-14</u>	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER ()
PRINTED NAME	CO-OWNER'S SIGNATURE <i>X</i>	DATE	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER ()
PRINTED NAME	CO-OWNER'S SIGNATURE <i>X</i>	DATE	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER ()

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Complete the appropriate section(s) in full (Including vehicle description) and sign Section H.

LICENSE PLATE/CF NUMBER

VEHICLE/VESSEL ID NUMBER

YEAR/MAKE

1GCR1TE37BZ102397 2011/chevy

A. STATEMENT FOR USE TAX EXEMPTION

This transfer is exempt from use tax because it is a:

Family transfer sold between a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, spouse, domestic partner, or siblings (if both are minors related by blood or adoption).
 Addition or deletion of family member (spouse, domestic partner, parent[s], son/daughter, grandparents, grandchildren).
 Gift (does not include vehicles traded between individuals, transfer of contracts or other valuable consideration).
 Court Order Inheritance

NOTE: The Use Tax Exemption cannot be claimed if the vehicle/vessel being transferred was purchased from an otherwise qualifying relative who is engaged in the business of selling the same type of vehicle/vessel.

The current market value is: \$_____.

B. STATEMENT FOR SMOG EXEMPTION

The vehicle does not require a smog certification for transfer of ownership because:

The last smog certification was obtained within the last 90 days.
 It is powered by: electricity diesel Other _____.
 It is located outside the State of California. (Exception: Nevada and Mexico)
 It is being transferred from/between:
 The parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, spouse, or domestic partner (as defined in Family Code §297) of the transferee.*
 A sole proprietorship to the proprietor as owner.*
 Companies whose principal business is leasing vehicles. There is no change in lessee or operator.*
 Lessor and lessee of vehicle, and no change in the lessee or operator of the vehicle.*
 Lessor and person who has been lessee's operator of the vehicle for at least one year.*
 Individual(s) being added as registered owner(s).*

* Does not require smog certification unless Biennial Smog is required.

C. STATEMENT FOR TRANSFER ONLY OR TITLE ONLY

This vehicle has not been used or parked on a street or highway or off-highway. I am applying for a:

Transfer Only Title Only

The vehicle is not currently registered. It has not been driven, moved, towed, or left standing on any California public highway to cause registration fees to become due. It was not transported over any California public highway or operated within California to cause off-highway fees to become due. Appropriate registration will be obtained before the vehicle is operated.

D. WINDOW DECAL FOR WHEELCHAIR LIFT OR WHEELCHAIR CARRIER

Enter your Disabled Person License Plate, or Disabled Veteran License Plate, or Permanent Disabled Person Parking Placard number below:

DISABLED PERSON PLATE

DISABLED VETERAN PLATE

PERMANENT DISABLED PERSON PLACARD

The vehicle to which my Window Decal will be affixed is:

LICENSE NUMBER

VEHICLE MAKE

VEHICLE ID NUMBER

Mail to:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Complete the appropriate section(s) in full (including vehicle description) and sign Section H.

LICENSE PLATE/CF NUMBER

VEHICLE/VESSEL ID NUMBER

YEAR/MAKE

1GCR2E37B2102397 2011 CHEV

E. STATEMENT FOR VEHICLE BODY CHANGE (OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE REQUIRED)

The current market value of the vehicle or vessel is: \$ _____.

Changes were made at a cost of \$ _____ on this date _____.

This is what I changed: Check all that apply:

Unladen Weight changed because _____ (Public Weighmaster Certificate is required. Exception: Trailers)
 Motive Power changed from _____ to _____.
 Body Type changed from _____ to _____.
 Number of Axles changed from _____ to _____.

F. NAME STATEMENT (OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE REQUIRED)

Please print

I, _____ and _____ are one and the same person.
 My name is misspelled. Please correct it to: _____
 I am changing my name from _____ to _____

G. STATEMENT OF FACTS

I, the undersigned, state:

NO ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE
THESE LAST WEIGHT READINGS TAKE SAME
OF 4740

H. APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

PRINTED LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

MIDDLE NAME

DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER

SIGNATURE

X

DATE

01-23-14



VEHICLE MOVING PERMIT
 (Sections 4002, 4604, 11716 V.C.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
 A Public Service Agency

**VEHICLE MUST HAVE A VALID PLANNED NON-OPERATION STATUS ON RECORD,
 BE EXEMPT FROM THE PLANNED NON-OPERATION LAW, OR HAVE CURRENT
 REGISTRATION FEES ON DEPOSIT. ALL VEHICLE INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED.**

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) 1J715634~B702397 MAKE OF VEHICLE TOYOTA
 (NONE WRITE "N/A") MODEL 2011

This permit must be carried with the vehicle when it is moved and submitted to the department when the vehicle is registered. This permit does not exempt you from applicable liability insurance laws.

The above vehicle will be moved (check one item only):

For certification (i.e., smog, weight, brake and light, etc.).
 From current storage to a new storage location.
 For repair or alteration. To be permanently wrecked or dismantled.
 For VIN assignment. For construction (incomplete vehicle).
 From dealer's, distributor's, or manufacturer's place of business for alteration.
 From vessel, railroad depot or warehouse to a manufacturer's, re-manufacturer's, distributor's, transporter's, or dealer's warehouse or salesroom.

Applicant or DMV/ICHP agent must enter date prior to movement. This permit is valid for one date only. Any illegible or altered date invalidates permit. Failure to follow these instructions may result in additional fees/penalties and/or citation and possible vehicle impoundment by law enforcement.

THE DATE ENTERED MUST BE WITHIN 60 DAYS FROM THE DATE ISSUED.

VALID ONLY FOR MOVEMENT ON THIS DATE: 6/1/2014

ENTER DATE IN INK

DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER ()

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT X

PRINTED NAME OF APPLICANT OR BUSINESS

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
<i>[Signature]</i>			
APPROVED BY (AUTHORIZED DMV/ICHP AGENT)	DATE ISSUED		
<u>X</u>	<u>505 JAN 23 2014 33</u>		
OFFICE			

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

655 W. OLIVE AVE.

TO OBTAIN A TITLE OR REGISTRATION CARD, MAIL THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS AND REQUESTED ITEMS TO: DMV, PO BOX 942869, SACRAMENTO, CA 94269-0001. PENALTIES ARE DUE IF RENEWAL FEES ARE PAID AFTER THE EXPIRATION DATE. PLANNED NON-OPERATION (PNO) REQUESTS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE EXPIRATION DATE (ON OR BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE FOR OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES) OR ALL FEES AND PENALTIES ARE DUE. FOR A DMV OFFICE APPOINTMENT, GO ONLINE AT WWW.DMV.CA.GOV OR CALL 1-800 777-0133.

VERIFICATION OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
NUMBER BY A PEACE OFFICER, AN
AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF MOTOR VEHICLES OR A LICENSED
VEHICLE VERIFIER.

* * *

505 012314 33
0031 B00 00
894563Y 397

REPORT OF
DEPOSIT
OF FEES
PAGE 1 OF 1



* INCOMPLETE APPLICATION**SEE ABOVE**THIS IS NOT AN OPERATING PERMIT *

MAKE	YR MODEL	YR 1ST SOLD	VLF CLASS	*YR	TYPE VEH	TYPE LIC	LICENSE NUMBER
CHEV	2011	0000	AT	2014	33P	00	894563Y
BODY TYPE MODEL	MP	MO	AX	WC	UNLADEN/G/CGW	VEHICLE/VESSEL ID NUMBER	
4C	G	VM	2	D	04740	1GCRKTE37BZ102397	
TYPE VEHICLE/VESSEL USE	DATE ISSUED			CC/ALCO	DT FEE RECV	PIC	USE TAX
COMMERCIAL	01/23/14			10	01/23/14	0	247

RDF REASONS: 5

CAMPOS ALFRED

AMOUNT PAID
\$ 285.00

	AMOUNT DUE	AMOUNT RECV
\$	285.00	CASH :
		CHCK :
		CRDT : 285.00

R
/
O

FRESNO
CA 93703

L
/
O

TITLE ONLY

CA DMU FRESNO FO 505
655 W OLIVE AVE
FRESNO, CA. 93720-2940

TERMINAL I.D.: 0075420000800624770065

MERCHANT #: 0006247700

DEBIT SRV: 33
*****2323

DEBIT

RECORD #: 13 INV: 800014

DATE: JAN 23, 14 TIME: 12:12

BATCH: 301

RRN: 07038472 AUTH: 000000

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 000000102397

CHECKING

TOTAL \$285.00

ALFRED CAMPOS
CUSTOMER COPY

EXHIBIT 6

MICHAEL AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

MICHAEL
DET. CADILLAC
BLACKSTONE AVENUE
CALIFORNIA 93710
dt: (559) 431-7576
#WARD-120472
E.P.A. #CAD981440811

MICHAEL TOYOTA
50 WEST BULLARD AVENUE
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93704
Toyota: (559) 431-7511
B.A.R. #ARD-156379
E.P.A. #CAD982461113

Please visit us at www.michaelauto.com • Phone: (559) 431-6000

AU
UE
704

RECOMMENDED SERVICES

OPERATION	OPERATION DESCRIPTION	MO/MI	TOTAL	OPERATION	OPERATION

SERVICE HISTORY

DATE	REPAIR ORDER	MILEAGE	ADVISOR	TECHNICIAN	TYPE	OPERATION	OPERATION DESCRIPTION

SALESPERSON NO.

S E R V I C E

STATE REG# AK-12047

We Accept:	VEHICLE I.D. NO. 1GCRKTE37BZ102397	YEAR/MAKE/MODEL 11/CHEVROLET TRUCK/SILVERADO 1500/E	PRODUCTION DATE	STOCK NO.	LICENSE NO.	R.O. NO.		
		CUSTOMER NO. 142423	SERVICE CONTRACT			42583		
		COLOR BLUE/	CONTRACT NO.					
		TURBO N	M/MC C78Z	AIR CONO. Y	P. S. Y	TRANS A	MILEAGE 74,315	ADVISOR NO 588
RESIDENCE PHONE 559-250-9197	BUSINESS PHONE	I hereby authorize the repair work shown in this repair order to be done and the necessary materials to be used, and I agree to pay your charges for such work. I understand my costs quoted heretofore is an estimate only. You and your employees may operate the vehicle for purposes of testing, inspection, or delivery at my request. You will not be responsible for loss or damage to vehicle or articles left in it. I agree to pay reasonable storage on vehicle left more than 48 hours after notification that repairs are completed. I AGREE THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPRESS LIEN ON THE DESCRIBED VEHICLE FOR THE CHARGES FOR PARTS AND LABOR FURNISHED UNDERTAKEN IN THIS REPAIR ORDER INCLUDING THOSE FROM ANY PRIOR REPAIR ORDERS ON THE VEHICLE. IF I FAIL TO PAY SUCH CHARGES, I AGREE THAT THE VEHICLE MAY BE HELD UNTIL ALL SUCH CHARGES ARE PAID IN FULL. IN THE EVENT OF LEGAL ACTION COLLECT ANY SUM DUE, I AGREE TO PAY COSTS OF COLLECTION AND FEES INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES. I further agree to additional terms and information on the reverse side. I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS WORK ORDER.						
TIME RECEIVED 11:09am	DATE/TIME PROMISED 01/23/14	PRIORITY 2	X					
APPOINTMENT <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	CELL: 250-9197							

JOB

ORIGINAL CUSTOMER ESTIMATE: TOTAL
125.00

DATE	TIME	PHONE # OR IN PERSON
AUTHORIZED BY	ADDITIONAL AMOUNT	REVISED TOTAL
REASON		
DATE	TIME	PHONE # OR IN PERSON
AUTHORIZED BY	ADDITIONAL AMOUNT	REVISED TOTAL
REASON		
DATE	TIME	PHONE # OR IN PERSON
AUTHORIZED BY	ADDITIONAL AMOUNT	REVISED TOTAL
REASON		

1

GENERAL LINE

CUSTOMER STATES THAT THE CHECK ENGINE LIGHT IS ON, ALSO THERE IS A LOUD KNOCKING SOUND COMING FROM THE ENGINE MORE SO HEARD AT IDLE
CHECK & ADVISED

2

C 70CTZDTIS30 TIS DECLINE 30 DAYS
CUSTOMER DECLINED TIRE INFLATION SERVICE AS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD AND AFFIRMS THAT SERVICE HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN THE LAST 30 DAYS.. IMPORTANT NOTICE!! TIRES DETERIORATE WITH AGE, EVEN IF THEY HAVE NEVER OR SELDOM BEEN USED. AS TIRES AGE THEY ARE MORE PRONE TO SUDDEN FAILURE THAT CAN CAUSE A VEHICLE TO CRASH. THIS APPLIES ALSO TO THE SPARE TIRE AND TIRES THAT ARE STORED FOR FUTURE USE. HEAT CAUSED BY HOT CLIMATES OR FREQUENT HIGH LOADING CONDITIONS CAN ACCELERATE THE AGING PROCESS. MOST VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMEND THAT TIRES BE REPLACED AFTER "SIX" YEARS. REGARDLESS OF THE REMAINING TREAD DEPTH.

The Reynolds and Reynolds Company ERANXWZRE CCG638293 Q (01/13)

3 Recd 1/20/13
Tires bald, missing
25 psi oil
Signature 

Important: The Public Records and commercially available data sources used on reports have errors. Data is sometimes entered poorly, processed incorrectly and is generally not free from defect. This system should not be relied upon as definitively accurate. Before relying on any data this system supplies, it should be independently verified. For Secretary of State documents, the following data is for information purposes only and is not an official record. Certified copies may be obtained from that individual state's Department of State. The criminal record data in this product or service may include records that have been expunged, sealed, or otherwise have become inaccessible to the public since the date on which the data was last updated or collected.

Accurint does not constitute a "consumer report" as that term is defined in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq. (FCRA). Accordingly, Accurint may not be used in whole or in part as a factor in determining eligibility for credit, insurance, employment or another permissible purpose under the FCRA.

Your DPPA Permissible Use: Court, Law Enforcement, or Government Agencies

Your GLBA Permissible Use: Law Enforcement Purposes

Motor Vehicle Report

Note: Not all of the information contained in this report is derived from governmental agencies. Some information may have been enhanced by additional sources.

State Of Origin: MICHIGAN

VIN: 1GTR2WE35BZ102397

Vehicle Description

Description:	2011 GMC Sierra - 4 Door EXT Cab PK
Engine:	8 Cylinder 323 Cubic Inch
Anti-lock Brakes:	4 wheel standard
Air Conditioning:	Standard
Daytime Running Lights:	Standard
Power Steering:	Standard
Power Brakes:	Standard
Power Windows:	Standard
Security System:	Active Keyless Entry
Roof:	None / not available
Base Price:	\$38,930.00
Radio:	AM/FM CD/MP3
Front Wheel Drive:	No
Four Wheel Drive:	No
Tilt Wheel:	Standard

Registrant(s)

Record Type: CURRENT

Name: 

Potential SSN: 

Address:

County:

DOB:

Gender:

Age:

Registration Information

Tag Number: CFM7397

Earliest Registration Date: 12/23/2010



Warranty Management Main > Interface With Customer > View Vehicle Summary

Vehicle Summary

Click here to view the Summary of Vehicle Information, Field Actions, Service Information, Transaction History, Service Contract(s) if applicable, Warranty Block, Branded Title information and XM Radio Information (if applicable).

Vehicle Information

1GTR2WE35BZ102397 Model: TK10753-2011 SIERRA 1500 4WD EXT CAB PICKUP
 Brndd Title No. Brndd Title No. Warranty Block No PDI Status: Yes
 70 - RETAIL - STOCK
 1 Open

Required Field Actions

Open field actions are highlighted

	Number	Original Nbr	Description	Release Date	Status
Customer Satisfaction Program	N120138	12138	TRANSMISSION DIPSTICK TUBE FRACTURE	10/24/2012	Open

Branded Title

The information contained herein and information derived therefrom is the proprietary property of The Polk Company and is to be used only for the purpose of warranty verification and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Vehicle has no current record of branded titles.

For this vehicle:

- [View Vehicle Summary](#)
- [Service Contract](#)
- [Branded Title](#)
- [Warranty Block](#)
- [View Vehicle Build](#)
- [View Vehicle Component Summary](#)
- [View Vehicle Transaction History Detail](#)
- [View Vehicle Delivery Information](#)

[Investigate Major Assembly History](#)

Warranty Block

Vehicle has no current record of warranty block.

Service Information

Vehicle has no current record of outstanding service information.

OnStar and XM Satellite Radio Information

For OnStar contact 888.ON.STAR1 (888.667.8271) and for XM Radio contact XM (877.967.9677 Canada) and in the USA: 800-556-3600.

OnStar Enabled: Y

XM Enabled: Y

DMN Enabled: N

XM Radio ID: GBQQ7287

OnStar Status: Inactive

XM Status: Inactive

DMN Enabled: N

Applicable Warranties

Valid warranties are highlighted

Description	Start Date	Effective Odometer	End Date	End Odometer
Bumper to Bumper Limited Warranty	12/21/2010	11 MI	12/21/2013	36,011 MI
Powertrain Limited Warranty	12/21/2010	11 MI	12/21/2015	100,011 MI
Special Coverage 11273	12/21/2010	11 MI	12/21/2020	120,011 MI
Emission Select Component Ltd Wty	12/21/2010	11 MI	12/21/2018	80,011 MI

EXHIBIT 7



Size (Bytes): 2499973

Created: 9/19/2013 9:04:22 PM(UTC+0)

Modified: 11/4/2013 2:03:06 AM(UTC+0)

Accessed: 9/19/2013 9:04:22 PM(UTC+0)

Meta Data:

Camera Make: Apple

Camera Model: iPhone 4S

Capture Time: 9/19/2013 2:04:22 PM

Pixel resolution: 3264x2448

Resolution: 72x72 (Unit: Inch)

4/29/2014 10:16:00 AM

Requestor: S150
Date/time: 4/29/2014 10:15:53 AM
Request : VIN Check (REG/SVS)
Info : VIN:2G1WS581069356910 STA1:CA

DMV VIN CHECK

IV

DATE: 04/29/14 TIME: 10:15

INSURANCE INFORMATION UNKNOWN

REG VALID FROM: 06/14/13 TO 06/14/14

LIC#:7BDL709 YRMD:06 MAKE:CHEV BTM :4D VIN :2G1WS581069356910

R/O

ZIP#

RCID:06/12/13 OCID:06/22/13 LOCD:5

TYPE:11 POWR:G VEH :13 BODY:0 CLAS:AM *-YR:13

REC STATUS:

06/14/13 SMOG DUE 06/14/15

RELEASE OF LIABILITY (REG. 138)

RECEIPT DATE:07/05/13 TRANSFER DATE:07/05/13 SELL PRICE:001000

BUYER

CITY:M

CLEARANCE INFORMATION RECORDS:

OFFICE WORK DATE TECH/ID SEQ # VALUE FICHE DATE TTC

658 06/12/13 01 0045 00268.00 00/00/00 B00

06/12/2013-ODOMETER: 82,510 MILES ACTUAL MILEAGE

END

SVS NCIC

IJ

1L01IFPDQBYZGYQA825

CA0100500

NO RECORD VIN/2G1WS581069356910

SVS

IA

QV.CA0100500.VIN/2G1WS581069356910

INQUIRY MATCH ON VIN/2G1WS581069356910

IMPOUNDED VEHICLE

REF/DENNIS TOW 559-226-8219

LIC/7BDL709 LIS/CA LIY/2014 LIT/PC

2006 CHEV IMP 4D WHI VIN/2G1WS581069356910

ORI/CA0100500 OCA/14030619 FCN/1711411804040

DOT/20140428

MIS/IMPOUNDED FROM CHANCE/CLINTON FOR DUI **1-DAY HOLD**

NOA/N

ENT/ON CALIF FILE ONLY

IMMEDIATELY CONFIRM WITH ORI/CA0100500 FRESNO PD MNE/FRF0

TELEPHONE 559 621-2542 IF NO ANSWER CALL TELEPHONE 559 621-2541



Prev 28 of 206 Next



Prev Next

2008 / CHEVROLET / SILVERADO
12380916 | TBD

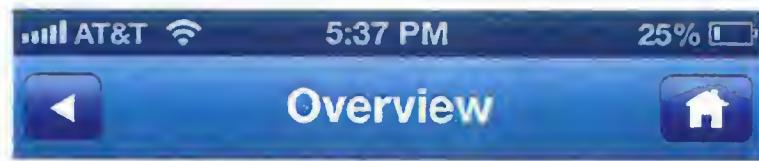


Size (Bytes): 532027

Created: 1/2/2014 10:31:23 PM(UTC+0)

Modified: 1/2/2014 10:31:23 PM(UTC+0)

Accessed: 1/2/2014 10:31:23 PM(UTC+0)



2011 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Crew
Cab LTZ Pickup 4D 5 3/4 ft



Size (Bytes): 570874

Created: 1/24/2014 1:37:20 AM(UTC+0)

Modified: 1/24/2014 1:37:20 AM(UTC+0)

Accessed: 1/24/2014 1:37:20 AM(UTC+0)



Size (Bytes): 1897751

Created: 1/3/2014 5:40:50 AM(UTC+0)

Modified: 1/3/2014 5:40:53 AM(UTC+0)

Accessed: 1/3/2014 5:40:51 AM(UTC+0)

Meta Data:

Camera Make: Apple

Camera Model: iPhone 4S

Capture Time: 1/2/2014 9:40:50 PM

Pixel resolution: 3264x2448

Resolution: 72x72 (Unit: Inch)

GVWR 4425LB GAWR FR 2470LB RR 2430LB
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE
FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY, BUMPER, AND
THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON
THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.
THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.
JTHBK262282069942 PASS. CAR



C/TR: 1G1/LA27 GSE20L-AETLHA
A/TM: B03A7A960E MADE IN JAPAN

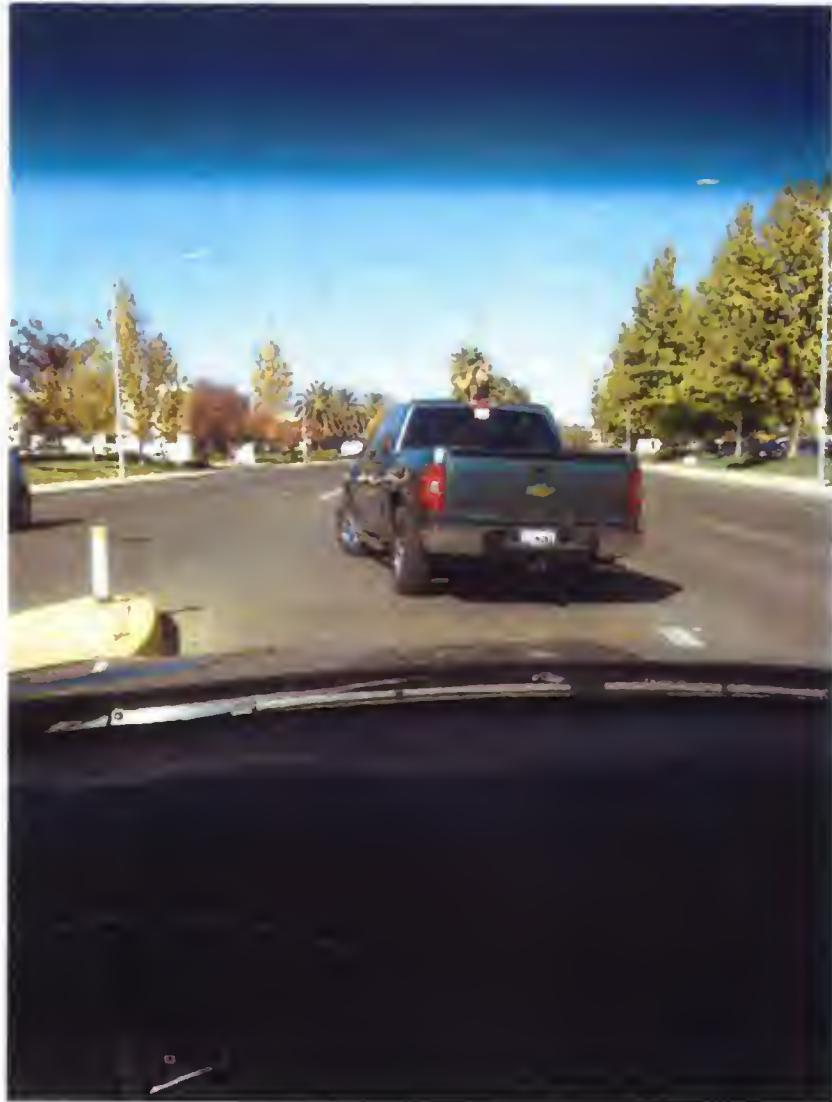
33A

3019756

Created: 12/15/2013 9:13:34 AM(UTC+0)
Modified: 12/15/2013 9:13:45 AM(UTC+0)
Accessed: 12/15/2013 9:13:34 AM(UTC+0)

Meta Data:

Camera Make: Apple
Camera Model: iPhone 4S
Capture Time: 12/15/2013 1:13:34 AM
Pixel resolution: 3264x2448
Resolution: 72x72 (Unit: Inch)



Size (Bytes): 81858

Created: 11/4/2013 8:47:04 PM(UTC+0)

Modified: 11/4/2013 8:47:04 PM(UTC+0)

Accessed: 11/4/2013 8:47:04 PM(UTC+0)



Size (Bytes): 2419371

Created: 12/6/2013 11:20:45 AM(UTC+0)
Modified: 12/6/2013 11:20:45 AM(UTC+0)
Accessed: 12/6/2013 11:20:45 AM(UTC+0)

Meta Data:

Camera Make: Apple
Camera Model: iPhone 4S
Capture Time: 12/6/2013 3:20:44 AM
Pixel resolution: 3264x2448
Resolution: 72x72 (Unit: Inch)

IV

DATE: 04/28/14 TIME: 15:21

INSURANCE INFORMATION ON FILE

REG VALID FROM: 11/08/13 TO 11/08/14

LIC#:6XHX791 YRMD:13 MAKE:CHEV BTM :UT VIN :1GNSCCE02DR127786

R/O [REDACTED]

SOLD:00/00/12 RCID:01/31/14 OCID:12/21/12 LOCD:8

L/O [REDACTED]

TYPE:11 POWR:G VEH :12 BODY:0 CLAS:PN

REC STATUS:

01/31/14 INDIAN RESERVATION

12/03/2013 DELINQUENT NOTICE EXTRACTED

12/13/12 SMOG DUE 11/08/19

CLEARANCE INFORMATION RECORDS:

OFFICE WORK DATE TECH/ID SEQ # VALUE FICHE DATE TTC

191 12/11/12 F0 0250 00670.00 00/00/00 A00

646 01/31/14 04 0033 00171.00 00/00/00 H00

11/05/2012-ODOMETER: 30 MILES ACTUAL MILEAGE

END

4/28/2014 3:22:17 PM

Requestor: S150
Date/time: 4/28/2014 3:21:39 PM
Request : VIN Check (REG/SVS)
Info : VIN:1GNSCCE02DR127786 STA1:CA

DMV VIN CHECK

IV

DATE: 04/28/14 TIME: 15:21

INSURANCE INFORMATION ON FILE

REG VALID FROM: 11/08/13 TO 11/08/14

LIC#:6XHX791 YRMD:13 MAKE:CHEV BTM :UT VIN :1GNSCCE02DR127786

R/O

SOLD:00/00/12 RCID:01/31/14 OCID:12/21/12 LOCD:8

L/O

TYPE:11 POWR:G VEH :12 BODY:0 CLAS:PN

REC STATUS:

01/31/14 INDIAN RESERVATION

12/03/2013 DELINQUENT NOTICE EXTRACTED

12/13/12 SMOG DUE 11/08/19

CLEARANCE INFORMATION RECORDS:

OFFICE	WORK DATE	TECH/ID	SEQ #	VALUE	FICHE DATE	TTC
--------	-----------	---------	-------	-------	------------	-----

191	12/11/12	F0	0250	00670.00	00/00/00	A00
-----	----------	----	------	----------	----------	-----

646	01/31/14	04	0033	00171.00	00/00/00	H00
-----	----------	----	------	----------	----------	-----

11/05/2012-ODOMETER: 30 MILES ACTUAL MILEAGE

END

SVS NCIC

IJ

1L01IFPDQBYZGYP12E2

CA0100500

NO RECORD VIN/1GNSCCE02DR127786

SVS

IA

QV.CA0100500.VIN/1GNSCCE02DR12

NO HITS

NEAR MISS ON 1GNSCCE02DR127786

VIN/2G1FP22S0R2127786 TOWED/STORED VEH CHEV

FCN/2741410903458

SER/60127786 VEH PART/STOLEN CMMS HZ

FCN/5751208903860

CHECKING NCIC

SVS

IJ

1L01IFPDQBYZGYP12E1

CA0100500

NO RECORD VIN/1GNSCCE02DR127786

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE
VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE
MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.

3GNEC12J57G103078 TYPE: M.P.V.

MODEL: C10936

CQGZ TIRE SIZE SPEED RTG RIM

FRT P265/70R17 S 17X7.5J

RR P265/70R17 S 17X7.5J

SPA P265/70R17 S 17X7.5J

SEE OWNER'S MANUAL  FOR MORE INFORMATION

Size (Bytes): 2448941

Created: 8/27/2013 8:34:40 PM(UTC+0)

Modified: 11/4/2013 2:04:38 AM(UTC+0)

Accessed: 8/27/2013 8:34:40 PM(UTC+0)

Meta Data:

Camera Make: Apple

Camera Model: iPhone 4S

Capture Time: 8/27/2013 1:34:39 PM

Pixel resolution: 3264x2448

Resolution: 72x72 (Unit: Inch)

5/16/2014 10:35:35 AM

Requestor: S150
DateTime: 5/16/2014 10:35:22 AM
Request : VIN Check (REG/SVS)
Info : VIN:3GNEC12J57G103078 STA1:CA

DMV VIN CHECK

IV

DATE: 05/16/14 TIME: 10:35

MULTIPLE VIN'S INS FILE NOT CHECKED

REG VALID FROM: 12/31/08 TO 12/31/09

LIC#:8K86166 YRMD:07 MAKE:CHEV BTM :PK VIN :3GNEC12J57G103078

R/O :D/W AUTO WRECKERS, 531 CROWSLANDING RD CITY:MODESTO C.C.:50

ZIP#:95351

SOLD:00/00/07 LOCD:0

TYPE:31 POWR:G AXLE:2 WGHT:05477 VEH :32 BODY:P CLAS:JE *-YR:08

REC STATUS:

08/24/10 JUNK

02/03/2010 DELINQUENT NOTICE EXTRACTED

02/09/10 PRORATED VLF FIELD REFUND 00,034.00

CLEARANCE INFORMATION RECORDS:

OFFICE	WORK DATE	TECH/ID	SEQ #	VALUE	FICHE DATE	TTC
V35	12/27/07	GS	0023	00424.00	00/00/00	A00
C41	01/10/09	QC	0026	00477.00	00/00/00	H00
U39	11/30/09	Z1	0088	00000.00	00/00/00	Z01
C25	02/02/10	5H	0101	00018.00	00/00/00	N00
C25	02/09/10	5H	0074	00034.00	00/00/00	K50
658	08/24/10	17	0009	00034.00	00/00/00	L00

11/12/2009-ODOMETER: 35,595 MILES ACTUAL MILEAGE

002 TOTAL RECORDS

MORE

DATE: 05/16/14 TIME: 10:35

REG VALID FROM: 09/30/13 TO 09/30/14

LIC#:8X62235 YRMD:07 MAKE:CHEV RTM :PK VIN :3GNFC12J57G103078

R/O :CAMPOS ALFRED,

RCID:08/30/13 OCID:03/12/11 LOCD:9

TYPE:31 POWR:G AXLE:2 WGHT:05620 VEH :32 BODY:P CLAS:AN *-YR:11

REC STATUS:

06/27/2013 RENEWAL NOTICE EXTRACTED

09/04/13 SMOG DUE 09/30/15

09/08/10 SALVAGED

CLEARANCE INFORMATION RECORDS:

OFFICE	WORK DATE	TECH/ID	SEQ #	VALUE	FICHE DATE	TTC
642	09/08/10	20	0016	00300.00	00/00/00	C10
642	09/07/10	09	0021	00154.00	PRIOR SUSPENSE	
505	03/02/11	37	0013	00195.00	00/00/00	F00
RI8	10/03/11	44	7260	00279.00	00/00/00	POT
646	10/02/12	19	0015	00314.00	00/00/00	H05
505	08/30/13	24	0038	00256.00	00/00/00	H00

03/01/2011-ODOMETER: 49,452 MILES ACTUAL MILEAGE

END

SVS NCIC

IJ

1L01IFPDQBYZG00AOTK

CA0100500

NO RECORD VIN/3GNEC12J57G103078

5/16/2014 10:35:35

SVS

IA

QV.CA0100500.VIN/3GNEC12J57G10

NO HITS

NEAR MISS ON 3GNEC12J57G103078

VIN/3D4PG5FV0AT0078 TOWED/STORED VEH DODG

FCN/6061411002542

CHECKING NCIC

SVS

IJ

1L01IFPDQBYZG00AOTJ

CA0100500

NO RECORD VIN/3GNEC12J57G103078



History DTC List

B1448 OC Passenger Sensor MAT Defect



1

2

3

4

2005 KIA SORENTO 3.5L V6 DOHC MPI

170h 13,42350

Size (Bytes): 2555801
Created: 12/6/2013 11:20:46 AM(UTC+0)
Modified: 12/6/2013 11:20:46 AM(UTC+0)
Accessed: 12/6/2013 11:20:46 AM(UTC+0)

Meta Data:

Camera Make: Apple
Camera Model: iPhone 4S
Capture Time: 12/6/2013 3:20:46 AM
Pixel resolution: 3264x2448
Resolution: 72x72 (Unit: Inch)

EXHIBIT 8

EXHIBIT 9

< Messages

AI

Contact

is this still a good
number for u?

Yea wasup

Not much. Just in case i
need to get ahold of u

Yea it's good

I'm just Layin low after all
the shit on the news u kno.
The dope game is all I
know and I don't have a
401k or a day job these
district attorneys play for
keeps and I can't afford to
lose. If u need me in court
let me know I got your
back, know that

Delivered



Send

[Messages](#)[AI](#)[Contact](#)

401k or a day job these
district attorneys play for
keeps and I can't afford to
lose. If u need me in court
let me know I got your
back, know that

?

Just tryin to stay out the
light I'm on bail and don't
need another case but like
I said I got u if the truck
shit hits a jury

I'll b there for u I'm not the
fake type I'll go to bat for u
just have my back too I
didn't kno that truck was
hot and know u didn't so
don't trip



Send

< Messages

AI

Contact

I was raised better then
that I treat others how I
expect to be treated that
says it all u kno. Ima crash
out bro be cool keep your
head down it will all b ok

Thks

[redacted] do u kno anything
about [redacted] tho

Like what? I

If I needed to get ahold of
him.

Do u know how to get
ahold of him.

I been trying he's in dc
that's all I kno.



Send

< Messages

AI

Contact

His numbers
disconnected.

Try face book. I think he
has one

I don't have one or I wold

Does he live out there.

I'm not sure to be real. I
think so tho

Ok. I thought u guys were
close.

We wer till this shit
happened. Like I was
saying I just don't want
any problems I got kids,
family bills shit that he
doesn't



Send

< Messages AI Contact

OK. I thought u guys were close.

We wer till this shit happened. Like I was saying I just don't want any problems I got kids, family bills shit that he doesn't.

Oh. U guys fell out because of this ?

Yea it fucked me off I lost my house

I had to move so I could afford a lawyer

Delivered

Makes sense now.

Can u call me real quick



Send

EXHIBIT 10

Michael Landon

From: Alfred Campos
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 3:11 AM
To: Michael Landon
Attachments: photo 1.PNG; ATT00001.c; photo 2.PNG; ATT00002.c; photo 3.PNG; ATT00003.c; photo 4.PNG; ATT00004.c; photo 5.PNG; ATT00005.c

Michael Landon

From: Alfred Campos
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 3:16 AM
To: Michael Landon
Attachments: photo 1.PNG; ATT00001.c; photo 2.PNG; ATT00002.c

[Back](#)[Contact](#)

Wed, Mar 19, 11:51 PM

[REDACTED] is this still a good
number for u?

Yea wasup

Not much. Just in case i
need to get ahold of u

Yea it's good

I'm just Layin low after all
the shit on the news u kno.
The dope game is all I
know and I don't have a
401k or a day job these
district attorneys play for
keeps and I can't afford to
lose. If u need me in court
let me know I got your
back, know that

[Send](#)

[Back](#)[Contact](#)

?

Just tryin to stay out the
light I'm on bail and don't
need another case but like
I said I got u if the truck
shit hits a jury

I'll b there for u I'm not the
fake type I'll go to bat for u
just have my back too I
didn't kno that truck was
hot and know u didn't so
don't trip

Sorry. I didn't kno u were
into that. Thought u were
into buying cars. No
disrespect but had I kno
that, I wouldn't have
contact with u.



Send

[Back](#)[Contact](#)

Not dope like dope / drugs
I just mean hustle u kno
and yea it's just cars to
clear it up but what I'm
saying is I got an open
case for a gun it's a bs
case but I still don't need
any more drama u kno

Oh. Ok. Glad to hear that.
Misunderstood the text

I went to jail when I went
out of my way to take
██████████ down to hq to clear u
and I hope I don't get
fucked for doing the right
thing but I haven't talkd to
██████████ he's MIA and it
wasn't my deal u know
that I thought u wer Gona
fix it. Who takes a stolen



Send

[Back](#)[Contact](#)

and I hope I don't get
fucked for doing the right
thing but I haven't talkd to

 he's MIA and it
wasn't my deal u know
that I thought u wer Gona
fix it. Who takes a stolen
truck to get fixed u kno?

It's crazy

Yea. I Really appropriated
it. Not many people
would've stepped up to do
that for some one they kno
nothing about.

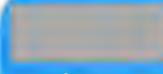
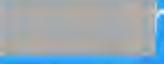
I was raised better then
that I treat others how I
expect to be treated that
says it all u kno. Ima crash
out bro be cool keep your
head down it will all b ok

[Send](#)

[Back](#)

Contact

Thks

 do u kno anything
about  no

Like what? I

If I needed to get ahold of
him.Do u know how to get
ahold of him.I been trying he's in dc
that's all I kno.

Oh.

His numbers
disconnected.

Trv face book. I think he



Send

[Back](#)[Contact](#)

Try face book. I think he
has one

I don't have one or I wold

Does he live out there.

I'm not sure to be real. I
think so tho

Ok. I thought u guys were
close.

We wer till this shit
happened. Like I was
saying I just don't want
any problems I got kids,
family bills shit that he
doesn't.

Oh. U guys fell out

[Send](#)

[Back](#)[Contact](#)

close.

We wer till this shit
happened. Like I was
saying I just don't want
any problems I got kids,
family bills shit that he
doesn't.

Oh. U guys fell out
because of this ?

Yea it fucked me off I lost
my house

I had to move so I could
afford a lawyer

Makes sense now.

Can u call me real quick

Read 3/20/14



Send

EXHIBIT 11

EXHIBIT 12



FILE COPY

April 2, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: OFFICER ALFRED CAMPOS
Southeast District, Watch II

FROM: SERGEANT MICHAEL LANDON
Internal Affairs Bureau

SUBJECT: INTERNAL INVESTIGATION 2014-0014

ALLEGATIONS: Policy 341.2.5- Obedience to Laws

You have been accused of misconduct. The complaint alleges misconduct on your part with regard to the purchase and possession of a vehicle previously reported as stolen. The nature of the allegations will be discussed further, prior to your interview. **I will be contacting you at a later date to schedule an interview with you.**

Please come to your appointment prepared by reviewing: 1) Any pertinent documents you may feel appropriate; 2) Your legal rights as contained in Government Code sections 3303-3309.5; and 3) FPD Policy and Procedure Manual Sections 341.2.5(f) regarding insubordination, 341.25(ad) regarding false statements to a supervisor and 341.2.2(f) regarding the reporting of misconduct.

As a reminder, from our phone conversation on January 29, 2014, this investigation is confidential. As a result, you are ordered not to discuss or otherwise disclose any information about this case with anyone other than me, Internal Affairs, or your legal defense representative until the investigation is completed. On January 29, 2014, I provided one exception to this order and that exception allowed you to cooperate with the criminal investigation. That specific exception is still in effect. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

EXHIBIT 13

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Internal Investigation Admonishment

Sworn Personnel

I wish to advise you that you are being questioned as part of an official investigation of the Fresno Police Department. You will be asked questions specifically related to the performance of your official duties or fitness for office. You are entitled to all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the laws [California Government Code Sections §3300 through 3312] and the Constitution of this state and the Constitution of the United States, including the right not to be compelled to incriminate yourself, and to have a representative of your choice present during questioning.

I further wish to advise you that if you refuse to testify or to answer questions relating to the performance of your official duties or fitness for duty, you would be subject to departmental charges which could result in your dismissal from the Police Department. If you do answer, neither your statements nor any information or evidence which is gained by reason of such statements can be used against you in subsequent criminal proceeding. However, these statements may be used against you in relation to subsequent departmental charges.

Dated the 30th day of April, 2014.

Allegations: 1. Obedience to Laws Policy 341.2.5(aa), with regard to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] False Information to DMV & [REDACTED]

2. Integrity , Policy 341.1.2

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

5.

Accused Officer: Officer Alfred Campos 

Investigator/Supervisor: Sergeant Michael Landon.

EXHIBIT 14

EXHIBIT 15

2014-0014

USB DRIVE

- ① CRIMINAL INTERVIEWS
- ② PHOTOGRAPHS
- ③ CAMPUS' CALLS TO DISPATCH
- ④ CONTENTS OF CAMPUS' CELL PHONE
- ⑤ RECORDINGS FROM SGT. CERVANTES

EXHIBIT 16

2014-0014

RECORDED
INTERVIEWS
T.A.